

ONLY NEW YORK IS LAGGING

Since virtually every other area in the land has completed its goal in The Worker fund campaign, it is up to New Yorkers to raise the final \$10,000.

Every reader with a coupon book outstanding, send it in with all the money collected.

Only a few sections of the Communist Party have yet responded to the plea of that Party's state committee that every section raise \$50 to aid the fund campaign.

Here's Proof McCarthy Lied

GUILTY OF IMPERSONATING HUMAN BEING

Step Down, Mr. Piltdown

By JOSEPH NORTH

IT CERTAINLY APPEARS that the Eisenhower era has ushered in a time of gigantic hoaxes and this week my text is that of the venerable fossil, the Piltdown Man, which is shaking the scientific world. I hasten to add that I am not charging the Administration with this particular fraud: Washington has enough to its credit.

This hoax derives from Britain. It must have come as a shock to Sir Winston Churchill to learn that Piltdown Man, or Dawn Man, regarded until now as a father of man as he is today, was not a native of Sussex. In fact, it appears now that there may never have been a Piltdown Man, at least not as science has known him for more than a generation.

It appears that the jawbone that was associated with the skull called Piltdown is that of a modern ape, probably an orang-utan, and it was "doctored" with chemicals to give it an ancient appearance.

In addition, the British scientists who put their names to the expose, said that the cap of the skull is genuine but was of a far more recent vintage than science believed previously: that it was 50,000 instead of 500,000 years old.

The Worker (which last week dealt with the Du Pre hoax that mortified the Readers Digest, Quentin Reynolds and no few others) found this latest hoax so fascinating that I took a morning

off from office routine to go up to the Museum of Natural History to see what I could see. That, incidentally, is a magnificent institution and you get a sense of awe as you stroll down the centuries here.

I went, having listened to many broadcasters Sunday who resumed the Scopes Trial all over again—you recall, the sensational "monkey trial" which was to refute Darwin and evolution. Listening to the radio Sunday you could have thought that the discovery of this fraud killed Darwin off once and for all.

I am pleased to report that I found young and shiny-faced New Yorkers clustered about the inspiring display on the fourth floor of the museum which is devoted to depicting man's genesis, and I listened to schoolteachers earnestly lecturing to their wards as they have for a generation or more. They had not, I can report, abandoned evolution.

I talked to an anthropologist associated with the Museum, Dr. Alphonse Riesenfeld, a youngish man in shirtsleeves whose office was in an alcove amid shelves of skulls contained in what appeared to be shoe-boxes. "How many would you guess are here?" the doctor asked, smiling. When I replied, "Hundreds, at least," he said, "Ten to twelve thousand."

Dr. Riesenfeld seemed disposed to answer any questions a New-York layman wanted to ask, for,

(Continued on Page 13)



"It is, perhaps, 125,000-000 years ago a creature something like man first lived on the earth . . . but we know what he was like from his bones. We do not know how, or when, man learned to tame fire."—From a pamphlet, Museum of Natural History.

About Spy Rings

By MILTON HOWARD

ONCE AGAIN, the United States is being hit hard with a barrage of "spy" propaganda. The leader of the drive to fascism in the U.S.A.,

McCarthy, now has moved up a step. Now he charges the Democratic Party for the past 30 years with having encouraged "spies," with having taken its domestic and foreign policies from "spies."

McCarthy has accused many—but he has never found a single "spy."

McCarthyism makes the accusation of "espionage" the same as the proof of espionage.

IT IS a tragic fact that fascist McCarthyism has been given its major weapon by a whole series of fantastic "spy" hoaxes starting with the Canadian Spy Hoax of 1946.

An analysis of each of the many cases involving alleged "spies" shows a series of facts which would startle the American people if they could only break through the headline forgeries of the press, radio and TV.

Here are just some of the facts:

- There has never been any evidence of "Soviet spying" on the part of those who have been so accused or convicted. There has been only testimony—that is, unsupported accusations by a few individuals; but no evidence.

- Not a single one of the victims in the main cases has been indicted for actual espionage, only for intended espionage, or for intention to commit espionage in the future.

- The "confessions" of certain alleged "spies" contradict each other. In most cases, the members of the alleged "rings" never met or heard of each

other, according to the records themselves.

★
THE "DADDY" of all the spy hoaxes, was the Canadian.

The Canada "spy ring" was broken, Feb. 15, 1946, two weeks before Churchill started the Cold War. It was the careful build-up for his pro-war speech.

It started with the yarn dished out by an obscure clerk in the Soviet Embassy at Ottawa, Canada, Gouzenko.

Gouzenko wanted reasonable people to swallow his tale that he had stolen a long "list" of "atomic spies" from a drawer in the Soviet Embassy where it was conveniently kept for reference, or consultation by file clerks.

Gouzenko was briefed by Canadian police for six and one half months every day prior to his giving his yarn to the press on March 22, 1946!

This is the same Gouzenko, who having run through the first \$100,000 he made in articles, books, etc., now wants to come to the United States to make a new fortune helping McCarthyism to strangle American freedom.

★
THE CANADIAN "spy ring" was a hoax from the first.

A Royal Commission of two members accused 22 Canadians of the most fearful crimes, of having stolen "the atomic secret" for the Soviet Union.

The American press screamed these charges in enormous headlines, for days and weeks on end.

But what happened to the Canadian spy yarn? It collapsed as all of McCarthy's similar, subsequent fakes collapsed—like the

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Line for Line, from Mein Kampf

An Editorial

IT SOUNDED as though it came line for line, comma for comma, out of the pages of Adolf Hitler's Mein Kampf.

There was the same propaganda technique outlined by the Fuehrer himself. There was the same process of pyramiding one Big Lie on top of another.

In Germany it started with the Big Lie of a "Communist conspiracy" and ended with gas chambers, broken bodies, orphaned millions and smoldering cities.

LINE FOR LINE, comma for comma, Joe McCarthy's nationwide broadcast Tuesday night read like a speech by the late chief fascist thug Adolf Hitler. In many ways, McCarthy improved on Hitler's technique, having had the benefit of the predecessor's mistakes as well as his successes.

The stage has already been reached where the Big Lie of a "communist conspiracy" has been stretched to include a former President of the United States and the entire Democratic Party. The warning is sounded that this dragnet may even include high placed Republicans if they do not move faster to scrap the Bill of Rights

and adopt McCarthyite lawlessness against all dissent.

Everything associated with the New Deal, every gain made by labor is included in the "Communist conspiracy."

Above all, any moves for peace, or any moves which may slow up the path to world conquest are made part of this "conspiracy," to which McCarthyite lawlessness must apply. McCarthy even demanded punitive action against Britain because she is not ready to go along with his reckless war gambles. He looks upon the truce in Korea as more "treason" and beats the drums for sac-

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CIO Sets Stage for '54

Sees No Basis for a Deal with Eisenhower

By GEORGE MORRIS

THE CONVENTION of the CIO held in Cleveland set the course towards the 1954 elections, its chief battle cries calling for an end of Big Business domination in Washington, defeat of McCarthyism, repeal (not just amendment) of the Taft-Hartley Law and a fresh march forward to New Deal-type of progress for the people.

That is the program that runs through the 64 resolutions passed by the delegates. The CIO even departed from its traditional full agreement with the bi-partisan foreign policy, by presenting to one guest speaker, Secretary of State John Foster Dulles, a lengthy bill of critical particulars on the administration's foreign policy, although still acknowledging basic agreement with its general foreign policy.

There was little left of that earlier expressed hope of CIO and AFL leaders shortly after Eisenhower's election, that some sort of a cooperative relationship could be built with the Republican administration. A number of resolutions, particularly those rapping Attorney General Brownell and McCarthyism (reported in last week's Worker) no longer treated the President as a sacred cow.

MOST dramatic was the deliberate coldness the delegates displayed to Dulles and to Secretary of Labor James Mitchell, despite the strong efforts of Reuther to assure them a show of respect and warmth. The delegates released lusty cheers at the mention, during introduction of Dulles, of two earlier secretaries of state, Marshall and Acheson, now called "traitors" by the McCarthyites. They gave just a ripple of polite handclapping for Dulles. Many, including the clothing, maritime and other delegations, refused to stand up.

Dulles gave visible evidence of discomfort as he suffered through all that (somewhat like vice-president Nixon must have felt at the AFL convention). He ignored the criticism listed in the introduction by Jacob Potofsky, head of the CIO's International Affairs Committee. Potofsky expressed concern over "emasculatation of the Point 4 program"; told him "we think it is right to negotiate for peace at the bargaining table"; he expressed concern "for the fate of Israel"; that "we think it is a great mistake to place the weight of our leadership against social reform and in the interest of maintaining the 'status quo' in many colonial lands; he cautioned against "government interference" with the independence of West German unions.

DULLES read his prepared speech glorifying Western colonialism. He invited the CIO to cooperate on building up a new corp of "labor attaches" abroad and concluded with a reminder to the CIO that "we share the same basic viewpoint on world affairs."

The rebuff to the Eisenhower administration was more clearly pronounced on the economic-domestic issues, particularly on Taft-Hartley. Mitchell who came to the convention already armed with an earlier statement of Reuther welcoming his appointment, frankly told the convention he views the Taft-Hartley law as "sound and just." He was quite concrete when he spoke of amendments that would make it worse for labor, but extremely vague when he spoke of changes to "improve" it. Then he repositioned the CIO for a deal.

Workers Won't Get Tax Cuts

A "BIG STEAL" is in the making, Walter P. Reuther warned the CIO convention. It's a steal that's being worked out under the guise of tax relief—the kind of relief that will relieve working people of more of their earnings while fattening corporation treasuries.

Pro-Republican dailies (which means nearly all of the press) are already busy ballyhooing the alleged tax break the average American will get with the 10 percent reduction in income taxes come Jan. 1. Fact is, however, that the average worker will get no tax reduction at all, while many will pay even more taxes.

That's because social security taxes are due to go up ½ percent at the same time that income taxes are reduced. Fly in the ointment, however, is that low-income groups will be hit hardest for social security taxes.

UNDER THE LAW, the ½ percent increase will take place on only the first \$3,600 of a person's income. Those earning \$2,500 a year will pay \$12.50 more, those earning \$3,600 will pay \$18.

Total wage deductions for most workers will thus be as much, and in many cases, more than for 1953. For a person in middle and upper income brackets, however, the tax change will be a windfall. Anybody making \$10,000 a year, for example, will still pay social security taxes on only the first

\$3,600 of his income. That means about one-tenth of one percent of his total income.

But that's not the only tax squeeze in store for the workers! The other, which is what Reuther warned of, is the scheme for a sales tax disguised as a manufacturers excise tax. Pressure for this is mounting in GOP circles as the Administration sticks to its cold war policy and armaments costs keep rising.

MEANWHILE, other windfalls are scheduled for the big corporations. Already set is the end of the excess profits tax. For General Motors alone this is expected to bring an increase in their profits of \$400 million.

Also scheduled is a reduction of corporation income taxes from 52 to 47 percent.

The corporations have not been wailing, however, even with present taxes. Tax loopholes applying only to businesses enable them to get away with most of the \$8 billion in revenue which the government will lose next year with the ending of some excise taxes, the end of the excess profits tax and the reduction of corporate income taxes.

as follows:

"If we can agree to start from the point of realism—which is that the Taft-Hartley Act in many of its features is sound, fair and just—and preclude further talk of repeal of the act, we will then jointly concentrate on those features of the act which are really dangerous to labor."

The bait of some dubious amendments was held out for the basic acceptance of T-H. Rejecting this deal, the convention on the next day even abandoned its recent willingness to temporarily drop repeal in exchange for promised amendments. The resolution declares the CIO will "devote all its energies and resources to seek repeal" of the law, and the enactment of a law patterned after the old Wagner Act. Explaining the reason for the shift, and critical of Mitchell's speech of the day before, Chief Counsel Arthur Goldberg of the CIO said the President, even if he is willing to ask for amendments, "has lost all opportunity" and they "do not stand a chance for adoption."

"I AM not deluded," he said. "We do not expect Congress and the present leadership to get a decent labor law. We do not expect it and I would be less than frank if I did not indicate that to you. We do not expect it because the initiative was lost by the administration."

It is quite evident that the CIO leaders now realize that they cannot praise Eisenhower and place much hope in him, and at the same time expect to wage an effective campaign against the congressional candidates he will endorse.

The convention generally, was spiritless, however. The only time the delegates gave out with enthusiasm and cheers was when Sen. Hubert Humphrey cut loose with a rip-roaring on-to-victory, clean - the - pirates - out - of - Washington, speech—the sort they apparently wanted.

THE SPIRIT of the parley was summed up by one prominent CIO union leader to this writer. He said, "Everybody seems worried about something; they feel something is going to happen, but they don't know what." He didn't know, either.

Meeting in the midst of an atmosphere whipped up by the Brownell-McCarthy craze over the White case, the delegates obviously felt that something more than routine passage of resolutions has to be labor's answer. But little else came from the platform. The other factor was an obvious frustration over the persistent internal division in the CIO between the forces of Reuther and David J. McDonald of the steel union. Some spoke of the maneuvers in this division (see Morris column on Page 3) as a "war of nerves." It has a paralyzing effect on the general work of the CIO and bodes no good for an effective election drive in 1954, if some basis for united action within the CIO isn't reached. It need hardly be said that unity within the CIO is a must if there is to be any sort of common action with the AFL in 1954.



Drop Trade Bars, We'll Buy, Poland Tells Trade Unionists

POLAND is ready to buy a considerable amount of U.S. farm machinery, representatives of unemployed farm equipment workers were informed in Washington two weeks ago. The workers were part of a delegation from the Farm Equipment Division of the United Electrical Workers.

They had come to Washington to seek support for a program to aid a crisis-ridden industry whose tractors and combines were rusting on lots and whose laid-off workers were beginning to run out of unemployment insurance benefits. They visited Cabinet officials, congressmen and other government representatives.

They also visited foreign embassies. Farm equipment has always been an industry with a high proportion of output going into exports, a market which has all but vanished.

AT THE BRAZILIAN legation they learned that Brazil was desperately in need of farm machinery and could easily use \$200 million worth if long-term credit were granted and red

tape eliminated. They got a similar story at the Mexican embassy.

At the Polish Embassy, however, they got a real eye opener. Embassy officials told them that Poland had a long-standing offer to increase foreign trade with western countries by one billion dollars a year, with a large part of it in farm equipment.

But the U. S. government's bans on east-west trade have just about eliminated Polish-American commerce. Along with farm equipment, products placed on the banned list include such items as brassieres, penicillin and distemper vaccine.

"THE DELEGATION was puzzled," the UE News reported, "when told that the British are developing a wide trade with Poland in items which could make jobs for American workers if the State Department permitted trade. The Polish officials said they would try to get a more detailed picture of what farm machinery their government would be prepared to buy, if the U. S. lifted trade barriers."

THE WEEK IN LABOR AFFAIRS

• Jobless Statistics Misleading • Rap Social Security 'Probe'

MISLEADING statistics on unemployment are being put out by the government. Even the employer magazine Business Week noted Nov. 14 that the Census Bureau set a low point of 1.2 million unemployed for October while the Labor Department was reporting layoffs and lower weekly earnings. The magazine took note of the inadequate sampling method of the Bureau. It didn't mention point made by unions on how the Bureau automatically removes from the labor force millions of women and older workers. . . . Commerce Department reported "small to moderate declines" in employment for October, instead of usual fall pickup.

SOCIAL SECURITY "investigation" by Rep. Carl T. Curtis House Sub-Committee was blasted by AFL legislative representative Andrew J. Biemiller. With hearings set for Nov. 23, Biemiller revealed that it has received no reply to the AFL's offer to testify, made months ago. Nelson Cruikshank, AFL social security director, charged: "Curtis is against the whole idea of social security and plans to use the committee hearings to discredit the system with the American people."

NEW NLRB policy received a jolt when Federal Judge Rich-

mond Keech, in New York, issued a temporary injunction barring Board Chairman Guy Farmer from carrying out his ruling denying certification to any union if one of its officers has been indicted for falsely signing a Taft-Hartley non-Communist affidavit. Keech ruled the policy "is illegal and not authorized by the statute." . . . NLRB, meanwhile, reversed another long-standing rule that close relatives of employers shall be excluded from collective bargaining elections.

STRIKEBREAKING FINE of \$20,000 was leveled against CIO United Auto Workers Local 927 in the strike at the Columbus, O., plant of the North American Aviation Co. Fine was suspended on condition that the union make "total and complete compliance with an injunction which drastically limits picketing." . . . CIO Textile Workers union was hit with a \$26,000 damage verdict in Capital City, S.C. The verdict was issued on the basis of a complaint that a worker had been barred from working in a 1951 strike against the Pacific Mills.

EQUAL TIME to answer anti-strike broadcasts was demanded by six announcers and engineers locked out by Washington Radio Station WOL.

POINT of ORDER!

THEN AND NOW

By Alan Max

Hitler had his Brown Shirts; McCarthy has his Brownell Shirts.

How Much Would One Minute of Silence Cost?

JERSEY CITY.
THIS IS THE STORY of a corporation which makes millions from war but which could not afford its employees ten minutes for a memorial service to the dead of World War I. This is also the story of patriotic workers, trade union members, who forgot their partisan differences and joined together to protest the corporation's action in denying them a chance to pray for peace.

"November 11," says a state-

ment issued jointly by IUE-CIO Local 456 and UE Local 456, "is observed all over the world. It is the day on which millions of men in two opposing armies, who had been killing and maiming each other, laid down their arms and wearily turned their eyes to the graves of those who gave their lives in this struggle. It is the day on which we, the fathers and brothers of those fallen on the battlefield, pay our respects. It is the day on which everybody remembering

the dreadful carnage of World War I, World War II and Korea, fervently hope and firmly resolve that it won't happen again."

The two union locals asked the management of the Westinghouse Electric Elevator Corp. for permission to hold a brief ceremony at the Monument at 11 a.m. on Armistice Day. Management refused, agreeing only to sound the plant siren at 11 to be followed by a minute of silence. But the corporation failed

to comply even with this and it was not until 11:28, after the company was "swamped by angry protests," that the minute of silence was permitted.

In an open letter to the company, the two trade union locals demanded:

"Have you no shame at all? Have you no feelings for the boys who died and were crippled so that you could continue piling up your billion-dollar war profits? Would the few minutes lost time have made such a dent

in those bloody profits?

The letter then suggests that "Westinghouse" would rather celebrate the day the war starts than the day it ends.

"Well, sirs, please be informed," the letter continues, "that we who create those profits, whose sons, daughters, and fathers died to make it possible for you to pile up those profits, bitterly resent this insult. And you can be sure, we won't let you get away with it again."

World of Labor

Behind the Ballyhoo of The McDonald-Fairless Tour

By GEORGE MORRIS

CLEVELAND.

IT MUST HAVE seemed strange to steel workers in the Lorain-Cleveland area to see the president of their union and associate leaders in the company of the president of the United States Steel Corp., touring the plants when, as officers of the CIO's most important union, they should have been in the CIO convention. But that is exactly what happened and the tour has been the butt of a crop of jokes and wisecracks among the steel workers here.

If the stunt was meant to draw some public attention from the CIO convention, it may have been successful to a degree. But if the tour was meant to be in contrast to the "creeping socialism of the CIO and its denunciation of big business a lovely picture of big business-big union 'partnership,'" it was a dismal failure, to judge by the results of the first lap of the tour. The team of top union officials around David J. McDonald and the team of top U. S. Steel brass around Ben Fairless, got up early that morning on the second day of the convention and had a joint breakfast, expenses shared equally, and drove off 30 miles in four limousines to Lorain's gigantic National Tube plant. There they were met by the plant supervisors and local union officials and, of course, by newsmen, photographers and TV men.

★
THEN THEY WENT THROUGH the plant, as though they were a delegation from a foreign country, and the overwhelming majority of the workers had their first look at both their president and the company's top brass. It was a quick inspection tour, because it would take more than a day to really look over the works, not to speak of stopping to talk to anyone. There were four more plants in Cleveland on the day's schedule and a drive of 30 miles again. They returned to Cleveland for a 2:15 lunch for some 45 minutes with a delegation of workers, presumably to hear what they have to say. Then a quick inspection tour through the mile-long plant of the American Steel and Wire Division of U. S. Steel. They had to be quick because they were scheduled to display themselves at three more plants before the labor-management supper.

This was supposed to be "something new" in labor relations, to see just why there is so much dissatisfaction, grievances and wildcats. This was supposed to be a departure from bureaucracy—getting right down to the bottom and examining the troubles yourselves. Let the workers get it right off their chests straight to Fairless and McDonald. The local newspapers have been trying to find someone in the steel plants to whom the big brass talked, but found none. Many of the workers questioned hadn't even seen any of the tourists. One worker of the Wire Works told the Cleveland Plain Dealer "We heard they were going to spend 15 minutes going through, and they can't do more than wave hello in that time. This is a big plant."

The whole business was regarded by the workers as just an inspection trip. It caused a great deal of uninvited work, like cleaning up and straightening up some things, for it is very rare that the boss gets that close to a steel mill.

★
THE NIGHT BEFORE, just after the CIO convention's first session adjourned, about 100 of us newsmen were called to a room in the Hotel Statler for a joint interview with the Fairless and McDonald groups. We ran into an army of cameramen and an immense amount of TV, radio and movie equipment and light installations, all set up to shoot the works.

What could be more newsworthy than the sight of a group of important union leaders practically throwing up their responsibility in the national CIO convention and all the discussion there of fighting Big Business domination in Washington, and stepping up to the side of the Biggest of Big Business. How the camera people went to work on the principals when they walked in! How Fairless and McDonald cuddled up to each other and dutifully turned and twisted (as though they were in a beauty show) in response to the requests of the photographers and TV men. A man like Fairless can certainly command the spotlight—especially if he has a labor leader at his side.

Questioned on why the tour was arranged and how they intend to examine the problems they are supposedly out to solve, Fairless (or "Ben" as McDonald called him) and McDonald (or "David" as Fairless called him) were very vague.

It seems that in 1947 the late Philip Murray signed a contract that provided for quarterly meetings to consider "mutual" problems in the spirit of "partners." Nothing happened, however. In fact there were two eight-week strikes in U. S. Steel since then. Last year Murray planned the tour with Fairless, but died before anything came of it. At last it was found that the "mutually" most "convenient" time to begin the project was when the CIO convention got underway and Cleveland looked like as good a city

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LA YOFF—It's Begun; Can It Be Stopped?

By BERNARD BURTON

THE big news in the country today can be heard by anybody with half an ear to the talk in industrial towns and at country crossroads. Sure, the workers and farmers are talking about the Brownell spy scares, but not nearly as much as they talk about something much closer to home and in many ways more meaningful to the future of the nation.

That something is the outlook for jobs and farm income. By this time the country is deeply aware of the crisis in agriculture (see The Worker for Nov. 1, 8 and 22). But tons of soft soap combined with phony spy scare headlines are being shoveled out to obscure the outlook in industry.

It won't work though. Soft soap and spy scares are no solution for a laid off worker at J & L open hearth in Alliquippa, RCA Television in Cincinnati, International Harvester in Chicago, Willys auto in Toledo, Scovill Brass in Connecticut or a coal miner in Southern Illinois.

★
SINCE LATE summer nearly every issue of financial and trade papers brings new announcements of layoffs. Nobody's sweating it out on breadlines or storming relief agencies and most workers are still putting in a full week, although overtime has virtually disappeared.

The workers study the layoffs and wonder how soon before it will hit them if they continue to spread. Republic basic steel workers in Chicago, for example, are still in full time but they'll tell you that the wire mill has had heavy layoffs—and "if there are layoffs in the finishing end how long before it backs up on us?"

The Great Depression is a tragic memory and a profound lesson to all workers—young as well as old. They don't intend to let it happen again if they can help it.

The unions know this and nearly all of them are putting forward programs to avert a crash. Few of them go as far as the Farm Equipment Division (where unemployment is really widespread) of the UE or Ford Local 600, with their programs for peace, peaceful trade and jobs backed up by such things as a shorter work week and great peacetime public works.

★
MOST UNIONS, as at the recent CIO convention, talk about raising purchasing power through tax reforms, wage raises, shorter hours, guaranteed annual wage, farm price supports, and vast housing, hospital, school and road programs. All of them are necessary steps and merit support, although if they are to be won greater effort will have to be made to rally the rank and file for these points and to elect Congressmen in 1954 committed to such steps.

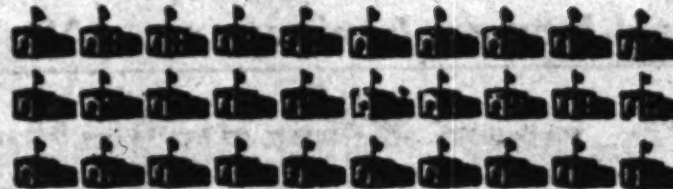
Most top union leaders, however, (Continued on Page 14)

THE COST OF ONE HEAVY BOMBER



EQUALS:

MORE THAN
THIRTY
SCHOOLS



OR:

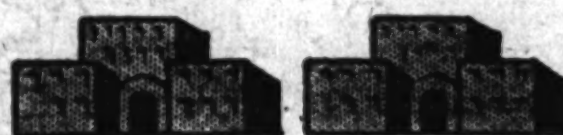
TWO ELECTRIC
POWER PLANTS



(Each to serve a town of 60,000 people)

OR:

TWO
HOSPITALS



OR:

FIFTY MILES
OF CONCRETE
PAYEMENT



THE COST OF ONE FIGHTER PLANE



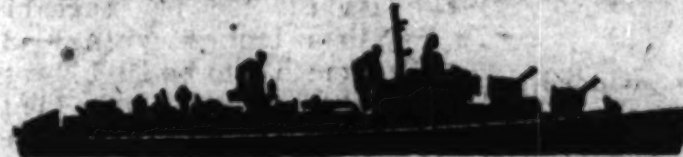
EQUALS:

1/2 MILLION
BUSHELS
OF WHEAT



(Each symbol equals 25,000 bushels)

THE COST OF ONE DESTROYER



EQUALS:

HOMES FOR
EIGHT
THOUSAND
PEOPLE



COLD WAR AND PEOPLE'S WELFARE DON'T MIX—Here is how the New York Times put the cost of cold war armaments in graphic illustration of President Eisenhower's April 16th speech.

Soviet Union Steps Up Production for the People

Consumer Output and War Do Not Mix . . .

By JOSEPH CLARK

THE BIG STORY out of the Soviet Union in the recent period has been the speedy stepping up of consumer goods production. Only echoes of this have appeared in the big business press. To put it bluntly they're embarrassed with the story because it contradicts the big hoax of our day—that the Soviet Union is threatening and preparing aggression.

An admission appeared in the Wall Street Journal—circulated among the broker and banker trade—which knocks the big hoax into a cocked hat. One of the Wall Street Journal's editors, George Shea writes in the Nov. 23 issue:

"The Soviets are also more interested in giving the Russian consumer a break . . . hardly a war-like move. Russian purchases of consumer items such as wool in Australia and butter in New Zealand have been reported. . . ."

But the Wall Street Journal admits even more. It reveals that the source of pressure for continuation of the armaments race is right on the Potomac, in Washington:

"In any case, however, the relaxed tension is bound to have wide economic repercussions if it lasts. In Europe the trend to reduced expenditures on armaments continues. The Netherlands government announced over the weekend that it planned to cut defense expenditures 10 percent after next year. The Europeans would all like to make further such cuts, a major factor in holding them back being the fear that United States aid would then be cut off."

SINCE THE newspaper-radio-television curtain which deprives the American people of information about what is happening in the Soviet Union doesn't extend so effectively to western Europe, people in the Netherlands, Britain, France, etc. know that the Soviet Union has already cut its defense expenditures. Equally important, they know the startling developments in Soviet consumer goods production.

The trend toward consumer good production in the USSR is not something completely new as some publications would have us believe. I lived in the USSR from August, 1950 to the latter part of May, 1953 I could see the trend in those years. It was a trend toward production of goods never before turned out by Soviet industry, like electric refrigerators, washing machines and vacuum cleaners. The T-shaped television antenna on Moscow, Leningrad and Kiev rooftops became more and more numerous during the time I was there.

IN HIS last work, "Economic Problems of Socialism in the USSR," Stalin had defined the law of socialist society as the maximum satisfaction of the material and cultural needs of the people. And in his report to the 19th congress of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union, Malenkov had proposed:

" . . . creating in our country, within a short space of time, an abundance of food for the population and of raw materials for light industry."

And now unprecedented steps are being taken to achieve this goal.

THE MAJOR LEVERS for lifting consumer goods production will be the use of defense industry, heavy machine industry and the aviation industry for turning consumer goods for mass consumption.

For example 3,445,000 bicycles are to be produced in 1955. Of these the defense industries are to produce 500,000 and the Min-

istry of Machine Building 2,700,000. Incidentally, the bicycle production for 1955 will nearly double America's bicycle output of 1,800,000 in 1952. Of course our automobile production is many times greater than the Soviet.

There will be 330,000 refrigerators produced in 1955 of which Defense Industries will make 110,000, the aviation industry 90,000 and machine building industry 60,000.

The aviation industry will produce 35,000 tons of aluminum pots, pans and other household utensils, of the 64,000 tons to be produced in 1955.

IN 1954 the Soviet Union will be producing 16,806,000 clocks and watches, more than double the 8,200,000 our country made in 1952. While in such items as refrigerators and washing machines Soviet production is still far be-

hind ours in clocks and watches which is subject to even more rapid increase, they have already surpassed us. In 1953 they will make 22,000,000 clocks and watches, nearly triple our production.

Comparisons must of course be made between Soviet production now and what they had before. This year, for example, Soviet dairy butter marketed totaled 400,000 tons. In Tsarist Russia in 1913 it was 104,000 tons, half of which was for export. In addition to its own vastly increased production the Soviet Union is using gold and foreign currency to buy additional butter. By 1955 it will market 560,000 tons of its own butter and 650,000 in 1956.

The confidence the Soviet Union has in the strength of the peace forces all over the world is the big thing behind the "butter instead of guns" emphasis in the Soviet Union.

Pearl Harbor Anniversary a Week Off

Re-arm, Nixon Tells Tokyo

OUR GLOBE-TROTTER Vice-President, Richard N. Nixon, has told the GIs who died from Pearl Harbor to the Philippines and Okinawa, it was all mistake. Nixon told a Tokyo audience (Nov. 19) we "made a mistake in 1945" when we supported their constitutional clause forbidding rearmament.

A goodly part of Nixon's audience liked what they heard very much. As the New York Times describes the audience it's easy to see who they were, those who liked Nixon's words. The Times (Nov. 19) wrote:

"The Vice-President spoke before more than 700 of Japan's highest leaders—members of the Government, diplomats, financial magnates and the rulers of Japan's great industries."

Now, it was the "financial magnates and the rulers of Japan's great industries" who were most enthusiastic about Nixon's advice that the Japanese get rid of their constitutional ban against rearmament. Who are these financiers and industrialists? They are the same Zaibatsu combines who brought about Pearl Harbor. They don't think Pearl Harbor was a mistake. They think the 1946 ban against rearmament was a mistake. They agree with Nixon.

THERE WEREN'T any trade unionists listed among the audience which heard Nixon's speech. Not long before Nixon came to Tokyo the Japanese trade unions named the firms which were already producing arms on a big scale. Read the names and if they sound familiar, it's because they are the same firms that financed and backed Japanese militarism which exploded at Pearl Harbor.

The reborn Japanese arms industry, according to the Japanese trade unions (ALN July 21), includes: Mitsubishi, Mitsui, Nakajima, Sumitomo and others of the old Zaibatsu combines.

Mitsui's Japan Steel Works is making tank shells. Mitsui's Daido Steel Co. is making mortar shells. Mitsubishi's Nippon Kentetsu Co. and the Osaka Manufacturing Co. are also making shells.

Four affiliates of Nakajima, which made the World War II Zero used against our men in the



NIXON

Pacific, are preparing for resumption of military aircraft production. Nixon's speech was a go-ahead signal.

Some of these Japanese munitions combines were already producing war materials for U.S. forces fighting against North Korea. For example, Mitsui's Showa Aircraft Co. was commandeered by U.S. forces in 1950 and worked on repair of U.S. planes damaged in Korea. Mitsui's officials are now negotiating release of the plant so that they can produce war planes again.

NIXON TOLD his Japanese audience it was wrong to "renounce forever" militarism and war, as the constitution of 1946 does. He called the old Zaibatsu crowd to arms against the "threat from the Communist nations and the threat centered in Moscow."

There may have been smiles from the Japanese "financial magnates and the rulers of Japan's great industries." Those were the exact words of their Anti-Communist alliance with Germany. And that alliance, and those very words produced—Pearl Harbor, Guadalcanal, Iwo Jima, Leyte and so many other Pacific tragedies.

But were their smiles in the homes of Americans whose sons fell in the jungles and swamps of the Pacific? Will Americans follow Nixon's advice and Forget Pearl Harbor?

UN Reports Emphasis On Consumer Goods

The latest United Nations economic report confirms the trend toward increased consumer goods production in the Soviet Union as well as in the eastern Peoples Democracies. The UN Economic Bulletin for Europe, just issued, also shows that emphasis on consumer goods is a continuing feature of Soviet policy. The Bulletin (Vol. 5, No.

3) says:

"In the (Soviet Union) the successive annual reductions in retail prices are evidence of a continued increase in consumption during the last several years. The more rapid growth of consumption now envisaged is represented as a natural development and military preparedness has been achieved."

THE WEEK IN WORLD AFFAIRS

Oil Plus Bases Equal Censure

French Reject Wehrmacht

"STRONGEST CENSURE" of Israel was voted by the UN Security Council on a motion by the U. S., Britain and France for the raid on Kibya, Jordan. Shortly before the voting Arab chiefs had reminded the U. S. of its interest in military bases and oil of the middle east. The Soviet Union abstained on the vote but it has consistently favored direct negotiations between the Arabs and Jews for peaceful settlements.

MARATHON DEBATES in the French parliament failed to secure support for the European Defense Community, the current term for organizing a new Nazi Wehrmacht. Thus the three powers who will meet in Bermuda Dec. 4 will be hopelessly divided. Even supporters of EDC among right wing French parties demanded conditions which could not be endorsed by the NATO powers—like peaceful negotiations of the war in Viet Nam.

INTERVENTION by the Soviet Union in the internal affairs of the U. S. was demanded by U. S. delegate Lodge to the UN when he called on Soviet delegate Vishinsky to order American Communists to commit suicide. This was supposed to be Lodge's rebuttal to a series of proposals for easing tension by disarmament and banning war propaganda. U. S. Communists have consistently

favored an end to recriminations and peaceful settlement of all outstanding issues between the U. S. and USSR.

AGREEMENT between China and the Korean Peoples Republic for mutual economic and cultural aid was signed in Peking. The Chinese government will give Korea \$317,000,000 for economic rehabilitation over the next four years. The treaty was signed after negotiations between Chairman Mao Tse-tung and Premier Kim Il Sung.

FRENCH LABOR was demanding the release of Benoit Frachon, general secretary of the French General Confederation of Labor arrested after he presided at a meeting of the trade union federation. Other leaders of French trade unions and Communist Party leaders who had been arrested on the same spurious charges of "subversive activities" were released after nationwide protests.

CANADIANS of varied political affiliations were resentful of Jenner Committee extension of the witchhunt across the border. Hearst newspapers have branded Foreign Secretary Lester Pearson a source of a so-called spy-ring. But the Canadian government bowed to pressure from Secretary of State Dulles to allow the Jenner Inquisitors to stage a Roman holiday with mystery Guzenko who has run out of the \$100,000 he made on his earlier "revelations."

May Post Guard to Stop Burning of Negro's Home

AMITYVILLE, about 35 miles from Times Square close to the southern shore of Long Island, is a settlement of a little more than 5,000 inhabitants. Roughly its name would

translate into "Friendship Town," but Clarence S. Wilson, a Negro businessman from Brooklyn, his wife and three school-age sons, are not too sure. A 7-room ranch-type home which the Wilsons are building in Amityville has been burned by racist arsonists twice recently.

The first attempt to burn the home was made about two weeks ago, after which Wilson declared he would continue building, asking only that police give proper protection. Last Sunday vandals fired the Wilson home again.

BUT the Wilsons were not to be intimidated.

Work on their home is continuing. And since the Suffolk County police seem helpless to stop the terrorists, in answer to Wilson's pleas, the Mid-Long Island branch of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People has proposed to establish a civilian guard against further attempts at arson.

Since the second burning, a group of residents have come together for the purpose of protecting the rights of the Wilson family.

On Wednesday morning, Wilson, in a telephone conversation broadcast by Radio Station WOV on its breakfast program, "Ladies Day," declared:

"I have asked the police protec-

tion, because I definitely intend to keep on building and to live in my house."

Earlier he had told newspapers: "I'm not afraid to move in. Some have to die that others might live. I regard the present incident as part of a war. The future of other generations, their chance to live peacefully, depends upon whether I move in now."

Dr. Eugene Reid, of Amityville, is president of the NAACP branch which has offered to furnish guards for the Wilson home if proper safeguards are not taken by the police. The Wilsons now live in a four-room apt. at 88 Brooklyn Ave., Brooklyn.

BAR JACKIE ROBINSON

A special committee of Hartford, Conn., citizens has been formed to break the bars raised by real estate brokers and property owners of Westchester County, N. Y., and lower Connecticut against a home for Jackie Robinson and his family. Mrs. Rachel Robinson, wife of the Brooklyn Dodgers' baseball star, quoted real estate agents as telling her when she sought to purchase properties held for sale by them:

"You wouldn't be happy there."

Story of a Box of Pretzels

An American traveller in Guatemala sees a big moral in a little incident

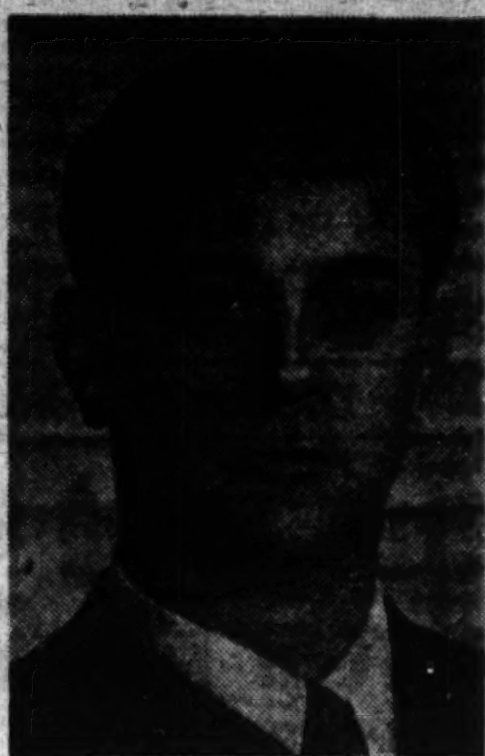
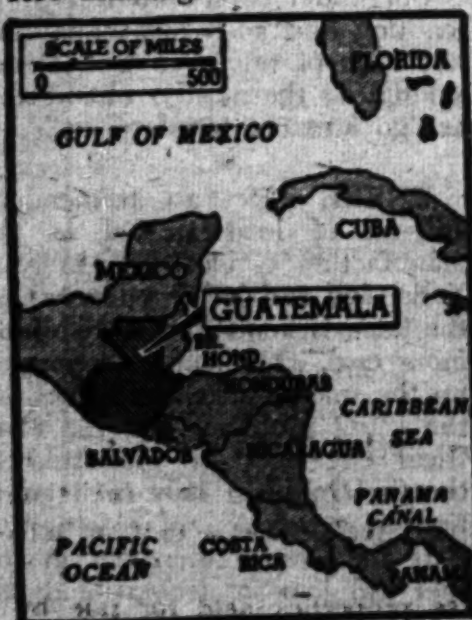
By N. BUCHWALD

LIKE in a dream, a few insistent details keep weaving in and out of the jumbled pattern of impressions of Guatemala. Let's get rid of these trifles and clear the way for the main story. Or perhaps, they are part of the main story; the advertising sign, the streamer strung across the street, the writing on the wall (literally) and — the box of pretzels.

I stood on the balcony of the imposing National Palace, admiring the spacious square with its well laid out and immaculately kept lawns and alleys. There was beauty and dignity in the scene. But towering over the square and as if challenging the very seat of government of the Republic of Guatemala was a huge advertising sign reading CAN-ADA DRY.

Then that streamer across the width of the street. It was startling because I was not prepared for it. Up to that point, on the way from Guatemala City to the quaint town Chichicastenango (the name is too long even for the patient Guatemalans and they call it Chichi for short) we traveled through Indian country, and what with the hairpin curves on the winding mountainous gravel road, the frightening precipices and the stunning costumes of the Indians (each village having its own rigidly set costumes as well as customs) plodding under heavy packs along the dusty road on the way to the Chichi fair, we in the tourist car were too much absorbed by the breath-taking landscape and the picturesque native costumes of the Maya tribes to think politics. That is why the streamer strung across the main street of the Indian village of Solala hit me between the eyes. It read (in Spanish): AGAINST FOREIGN INTERVENTION.

FURTHER ALONG, we stopped at the fantastically beautiful Lake Atitlan and a twenty-mile ride by motor boat took us to one of a dozen out-of-the-way Indian settlements nestled among the mountains. We climbed the steep main street and wound our way through narrow unpaved streets to the market place, accompanied by Indian children (all of them, like their parents, wearing the traditional garb of the village) who both laughed at us (these outlandish Americanos with their ridiculous clothes are funny) and implored us to buy all kinds of toys and trinkets. The market place, with everybody wearing the same costume, looked more like a scene at the Metropolitan Opera than a place to buy and sell food and pottery and matches. But more striking than this colorful scene was a legend scribbled on the wall of what we would call the town hall. It read "Danger! Epidemic! Boil your water before drinking."



JACOB ARBENZ GUZMAN
President of Guatemala

Now, the box of pretzels. Expecting guests in my hotel room that evening, I went to the grocery across the street to get something to nibble with the wine. The packaged food looked very familiar—it was all from the States. I selected a box of pretzels that sells in the U. S. for 10 cents. The price in Guatemala City was 50 cents.

Later, I complained to my guests about the high prices in their country, citing the box of pretzels as an example. It so happened that one of my guests knew a good deal about the export-import business and he assured me that more than half of the price of the pretzels represented freight costs and that it cost more to carry an item from Puerto Barrios on the Atlantic coast over the only railway line to Guatemala City, a distance of 197 miles, than to ship the same item from the United States, or from Europe for that matter, to Puerto Barrios.

SO WE ARE really in the midst of our main story. The rail line from Puerto Barrios belongs to the United Fruit Company, and by the terms of the contract between UFCO and the former dictators of Guatemala, the Guatemalan government has no voice whatever in setting freight rates over the railroad. The same goes for port facilities. With excellent coast lines on both sides, Guatemala has only one port on the Atlantic, Puerto Barrios, and two on the Pacific — San Jose and Champerico, and all three of them are the property of the United Fruit Company.

Without a port of its own, without any say in the matter of freight rates, with practically all of its export (mainly coffee and bananas) going to the States and all of its imports (including food, clothing, oil products, machinery and manufactured consumers' goods) coming from the States, Guatemala has for half a century been at the mercy of U. S. monopoly capital, specifically the United Fruit Company and its subsidiaries.

For practical purposes, the United Fruit Company owns Guatemala. Guatemalan patriots never liked this arrangement, and the democratic regime dating from 1944 when the last dictator, General Ubico, was kicked out, has decided to do something about it.

This is particularly true of the present government of President Jacobo Arbenz Guzman who was elected in 1951 as the candidate of a democratic coalition including middle-class

groups, the trade-union movement, the National Peasant Confederation as well as the new and numerically small Communist (Workers) Party.

Immediately upon its election, the new government proceeded to deliver on its promises to the people. Overshadowing all other national plans and projects, is the Agrarian Reform Law adopted by Congress (a one-chamber body where the Communists have 4 of the 56 seats) in June of 1952. It is this reform aiming at the abolition of the semi-feudal system and the distribution of the uncultivated land among the landless peasants that furnishes the basis for the charge that the present Guatemalan regime is "communist" and "anti-American."

IF the United Fruit Company is America then the Guatemalan government is anti-American, for it treats UFCO on a par with the native big landowners, the Agrarian Reform applying to all holders of large and idling stretches of land. And since UFCO is the largest single landlord in Guatemala with hundreds of thousands of acres of uncultivated land, it comes within the purview of the Agrarian Reform.

Like the domestic landowners, UFCO is compensated for the nationalized land not at an arbitrary rate but at the rate of its tax valuation. For years it has been paying land taxes at the valuation of two dollars per acre and when the government suggested a higher valuation, UFCO protested that the land wasn't worth more than two bucks an acre.

Now the State Department yells blue murder that the American company is being robbed and its property confiscated practically without compensation.

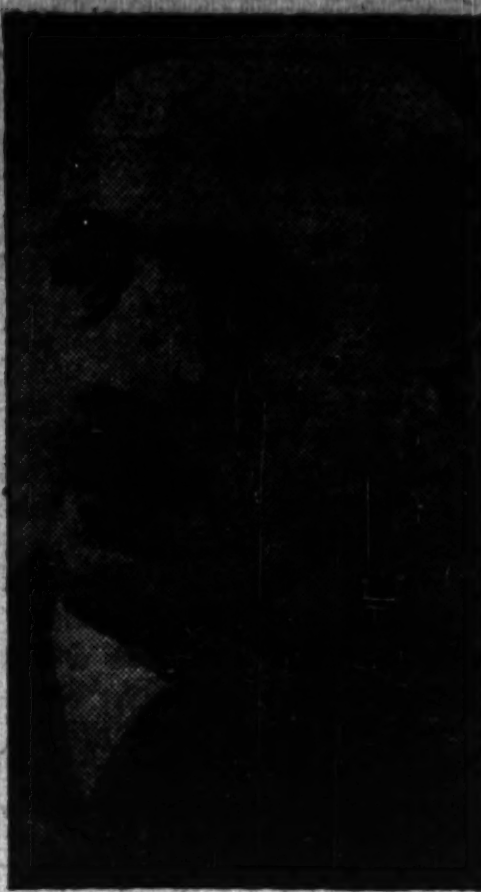
I don't know the Spanish equivalent for "What's sauce for the goose is sauce for the gander" but the Guatemalans apparently do know it and they reason with commendable logic that if UFCO itself has insisted on the valuation of two dollars an acre for tax purposes it ought to be satisfied with two dollars as compensation for the nationalized portion of its vast land holdings.

THE VERY land reform is represented by the Big Business press in this country as "communist-inspired" legislation that sets a bad example for all of Latin America. Well, as far as the United Fruit Company is concerned, it is a bad example. Indeed, there is talk of similar reforms in Costa Rica, Honduras and other Central American countries contemptuously referred to by UFCO-minded people as Banana Republics. But the talk about Guatemala as a "beachhead of communism" in Latin America, as Senator Wiley has put it, is a lot of banana oil.

What is now taking place in Guatemala is a brave attempt to put the country on its own feet and to loosen the stranglehold of the United Fruit Company and other American monopoly outfits upon its economy.

The Agrarian Reform is the main lever to pry the country loose from under the crushing burden of foreign monopoly domination. It is part of a larger program that has captured the imagination and kindled the hopes of large sections of the population. One now witnesses in Guatemala a national awakening that is really remarkable.

Far from being socialistic in its outlook the present democratic coalition regime bases its program upon private enterprise,



NATHANIEL BUCHWALD

It could be characterized as a liberal-bourgeois regime supported by the industrial workers (as yet numerically small) and large sections of the agricultural workers and landless peasantry.

But these generalizations acquire meaning only as they are related to the economic, political and social realities of Guatemala. The national surge spills over class lines and finds expression in bold projects and bolder dreams envisioning the liberation of the country both from the lethargy induced by the semi-feudal system and the strangulating yoke of U.S. monopoly domination.

THE SPIRIT animating Guatemalan patriots is contagious, and I found myself caught up in the fervor generated by the slogan, "The Road to the Atlantic!"

In the House of Culture (Casa della Cultura) I was shown pamphlets and poems by prominent writers dedicated to this project and paintings and drawings by well-known artists with the Road to the Atlantic as their theme. Indeed, this projected highway of some 200 miles that is to connect Guatemala City with the Atlantic coast is represented by Guatemalan poets and statesmen alike as the road to national salvation. Though a highway of this length is no great shakes by our standards, I was swept along by the excitement and extravagant visions of the future attending this enterprise.

Why this excitement? Because the projected highway may break the stranglehold of the United Fruit Company upon Guatemala's economy and put an end to decades of extortion amounting to highway robbery. With a road of its own to the Atlantic, Guatemala would no longer have to accept the monstrously high freight rates charged by UFCO for carrying

imports over its railway from Puerto Barrios.

In effect, it may mean a reduction of 15 or 20 cents in the price of that box of pretzels—to use this item as a symbol.

Since Guatemala imports all of its gasoline (now selling in the country at 50 cents a gallon), all of its machinery, practically all of its canned and packaged foods, a good deal of its textiles and ready-to-wear clothing from the United States, the Road to the Atlantic looms large as a short cut to lower living costs and improved living standards.

In the excited hopes of the people it means that the wage-earner will no longer have to pay from a third to a half of his meager earnings as tribute to the United Fruit Company and the merchant will no longer be at the mercy of UFCO and will be able to sell twice as much to a much larger buying public than he can now reach at the prohibitive prices.

WITH the projected road to the Atlantic goes the project of building a port that would belong to Guatemala and not to the United Fruit Company. Work has already been started on this new port (Santo Tomas), near Puerto Barrios. In guarded language, a bulletin of the Government Information Bureau comments upon these projects as follows:

"The new port and the new highway will correct many of the evils that grow from large monopolies in small countries."

But privately, Guatemalans are less guarded in denouncing the domination of the United Fruit Company and more exuberant in their hopes about national economic independence. Yet, there is among politically informed people a sober realization of the difficulties, obstacles and dangers attending the program of transition from a semi-feudal to a modern agrarian-industrial economy and from the status of a semi-colonial "banana republic" to economic independence and political democracy.

Many of the obstacles and dangers come from without, i.e. from U. S. monopolies and their domestic stooges, but there are also serious internal obstacles, not the least of them being the prevailing illiteracy (72 percent of the population) and the rigid traditionalism of the Indians who constitute more than a half of the population and whose customs stand in the way of social and economic progress.

"By all means go to Chichicastenango where the centuries have not budged," a Guatemalan leader advised me, "then you will appreciate the enormity of the work ahead of us."

I went to Chichi and I saw the centuries standing still. But this is another story.

(To be Continued)



THE PRESIDENT OF GUATEMALA talking things over with a group at the first "entrega" (handing out) of the land.

When Ike's Crowd Scoffed at FBI Files

By MAX GORDON

LAST MARCH Senator Joseph McCarthy attacked the Eisenhower appointment of Charles E. Bohlen as ambassador to the USSR on the grounds the FBI file on Bohlen contained 18 pages of "derogatory material."

Eisenhower's Secretary of State, John Foster Dulles, replied that FBI field reports are "a tremendous mass of reports of interviews with all sorts and varieties of people of undetermined reliability." He

told a Senate Committee that "all the rumor and gossip in that (FBI) file might be considered by anyone to be derogatory."

He, and Eisenhower, rejected the "rumor and gossip" and fought successfully for confirmation of Bohlen's appointment.

Today, the same Administration gang charges Harry Dexter White and a few dozen other Americans with being "spies" on the basis of the same "rumor and gossip" FBI

files.

There were several parallels with the developments in the White case. The State Department Security Officer, Scott McLeod, even ran to the White House with the FBI file apparently to tell Eisenhower not to appoint Bohlen. McLeod summoned Dulles, his chief, to the White House. Both Eisenhower and Dulles overruled him on the files.

The unreliable nature of the FBI files played quite a part in the Senate debate on

Bohlen. Said the N. Y. Times report: "This point, that field investigations by the FBI involve a great deal of hearsay and rumor as the agents gather all information available for evaluation by others, was stressed by Senator (Robert A.) Taft, as well."

In the Bohlen case, two senators were allowed to examine the "summaries" prepared by the FBI of the rumor and gossip, to determine whether the "derogatory material" should prevent his con-

firmation. They said there was nothing to it.

In the White case, none were allowed to examine the summaries.

Here is how H. H. Wilson describes the FBI files in his article in the Nation (Nov. 27):

"Anonymous poison pen letters, solicited by the FBI, gossip, rumor, hearsay, the ranting of cranks, the well-refreshed recollections of professional ex-Communists — along with any actual incriminating material the police may have dug up—are also included."

HOW TRADE UNIONS SEE IKE'S MAN

Need Brownell Like A Hole in the Head

By ROB F. HALL

THE AMERICAN FEDERATION OF LABOR last week stood shoulder to shoulder with the CIO in a scathing repudiation of U. S. Attorney General Herbert Brownell, Jr., and the Republican administration for their proffer of spy-scares to workers seeking job security.

Leaders of the largest local union in the country, Ford Local 600 of UAW-CIO (62,000 members) went further. They demanded Brownell's resignation.

The AFL News-Reporter in its current issue goes unerringly to the reason behind the spy scare, and quotes GOP national chairman Leonard Hall: "Communism is going to be one of the main issues" of the 1954 Congressional elections.

Noting that Eisenhower suggested that the main issue would be his administration's "record of accomplishment," the AFL paper asks:

"Has Hall vetoed Eisenhower? Have the Republican strategists discovered the truth—that they have no record of accomplishment? Have they admitted bankruptcy by trying to dig up Communist spy scares to divert public attention from the real issues?"

LOCAL and unit officers of



BROWNELL

Ford Local 600 demanded that Eisenhower "accept Attorney General Brownell's resignation at once."

"Your failure to do so will signify that your administration has officially embraced McCarthyism and abandoned American democracy," the automobile workers told the President.

The spy accusations Brownell leveled at Harry Dexter White and the "harboring" charge against former President Truman were assailed as having for their purpose the spreading of "fear and intimidation against any American who was ever associated with Roosevelt's New Deal," they said.

A week earlier the CIO convention at Cleveland gave loud applause to a speaker who demanded the resignation of Brownell.

In Los Angeles, a few days later, the Democratic central committee, also unanimously, insisted upon Brownell's ouster.

THE Amalgamated Clothing Workers, CIO, in its organ "Advance" called Brownell's attack on Truman a "stab in the back" and "a new all-time low in the political morality of this country." The "Advance" declares it did not "sit in judgment over the guilt or innocence of the late Mr. White," and that when the nation's chief law enforcement officer "out-McCarthy's McCarthy," then "we better watch out."

BROWNELL is a New York corporation lawyer who began his political career in 1930 as a Republican captain of the city's old 10th Assembly District. He early attracted the attention of the Rockefeller-Chase National Bank interests who picked him to pilot Tom Dewey's first try for the presidency.

Back in January, 1945, when Brownell was smarting under the defeat FDR handed Tom Dewey, he told a newsman that his man had been licked by labor in the cities. "The PAC woke us up," Brownell said. Henceforth, he added, "our main job will be to concentrate on the cities where the PAC was most effective."

To the McCarthyite Brownell, labor is still the enemy who has to be defeated. The new element in the picture is that this long-time foe of labor is not only Wall Street's chief political strategist—he is also chief of the nation's law enforcement of its secret police, the FBI. He has shown that he does not hesitate to use this position not only to fight labor but to push the country towards fascist obliteration of fundamental freedoms. That's why trade unionists and all others who see the issues clearly demand that Brownell must be fired.

New Yorkers Coughed, Rubbed Sore Eyes

The Smog that Came From Big Smokestacks

By HARRY RAYMOND

U.S. WEATHER BUREAU spokesmen were still busy last week explaining why millions of the population on the eastern seaboard from lower Maine to Virginia had been groping for more than a week through a deadly blanket of smoke and fog. They called it smog.

Medical scientists, recalling that for four days last December this smoke plus fog caused the death of 4,000 citizens of London, England, termed it "smog the killer."

What killed men and women in London, increased the New York City November death rate from pulmonary disease; what brought on the irritated throats, burning eyes, headaches, nausea, loss of appetite and sent ambulances screaming through Manhattan streets to pick up workers who collapsed on upper floors of the city's skyscrapers was analyzed in the laboratories as an acid irritant gas composed of sulphur dioxide, tar particles and carbon monoxide.

THIS SMOG menace not only attacked the seaboard cities, but oppressed most of Pennsylvania and was felt as far west as Ohio. The east was actually gasping for breath. Auto traffic was slowed to snail's pace. Highway accidents increased.

Foul air stacked in the New York metropolitan area contained ten times more sulphur dioxide, tar particles and carbon monoxide than in normal periods.

All this poison gas came from chimneys and smokestacks, but because of special weather conditions it could not blow away. A heavy fog had settled over the area, mixed with the smoke, and there was no wind to disperse it. Normal circulation of the air ceased.

Meteorologists had no difficulty in explaining this abnormal situation. They pointed out that during daytime, both winter and summer, the earth acts as a radiator absorbing the sun's rays, warming the air closest to the earth. Thus, the surface of the earth is normally warmer in daytime than the air immediately above it. Warm air tends to rise and "vertical currents" generally carry off the smoke, dust and other particles that collect in the atmosphere.

THE DUST, smoke and particles, the weather men say, is then carried off by horizontal currents, which we call wind. But, they explain, during the fall, when the days are short and the earth absorbs less heat from the sun, a phenomenon called "weather inversion" often occurs. The air immediately above the earth then is cooler than that directly above it. It does not rise and unless a wind comes along to shove the smoke and dust in a vertical direction it hangs over the area like a pall.

This smoke, dust and poison gas united with a thick fog and later with a haze and for a week it hung over the industrial centers of the east. Day after day it became thicker and more dangerous to human

health. THE SMOG has disappeared now. The blight has departed temporarily. And the scientists quite correctly tell us they have not yet discovered a means to deal with "temperature inversion" which locked the fog into one position for a week.

Something, however, can be done about the smoke. It is the smoke, not the fog and mist, that poisoned the air. The great belches of smoke that pour from the smokestacks of the industrial enterprises must be eliminated. Apartment and home dwellers, too, can have smokeless central heating. Anthracite coal, coke and oil are smokeless. And where these types of fuel cannot be used for home heating, landlords should be compelled by law to install smoke-traps in chimneys where bituminous coal is burned.

Manufacture of gas and generators of electricity calls for consumption of mountains of bituminous coal in the New York area. And deadly smoke billows from stacks of these plants. Smoke is no problem where electricity is generated by waterpower from huge government flood-control dams.

GREATER harnessing by the federal government of waterpower for generation of electricity—to which the Eisenhower administration is opposed—would help solve the smoke problem.

But there is no necessity for a program of reduction-of-consumption of bituminous coal by industry. Any smoke control program must be able to enforce what is generally called "fuel efficiency" in industries where coal is a minor proportion of production costs.

Dr. G. E. Foxwell, president of the British Institute of Fuel, discussing London's smog problem, said "compulsion" should be resorted to in enforcing "fuel efficiency." Just as factories are inspected to maintain health safeguards, he said, so they should inspect on fuel consumption.

But under capitalism it is dog-eat-dog and such inspection and any form of smoke control is considered by the masters of industry as "government interference."

THERE IS a tremendous amount of heat wasted in the manufacture of electricity in New York City and other cities where the juice is generated with bituminous coal. This heat is discharged up the smokestacks and intensifies the smog problem. But the electrical engineers are interested in the fuel problem only in its relation to generation of electricity.

If they were interested in the fuel problem in general—and the

THE WEEK IN NEGRO AFFAIRS

School Jimcrow Before Supreme Court Dec. 7th

THE CASE against jimcrow schools, to be argued in the United States Supreme Court on Dec. 7, continued to be the headline topic in the Negro press. For the first time since 1896 the 80,000-word brief of the lawyers for the Negro parents are challenging the very cornerstone of the "legal" jimcrow system—the Plessy vs. Ferguson decision of the high court which gave a legal color to the "separate but equal doctrine." The brief holds that this doctrine was a departure from the Constitution; that segregation violates the provisions of the 14th Amendment; that the United States Supreme Court has authority under the 14th Amendment to end the era of "separate but equal" short-circuiting of the Constitution rights of the Negro people.

An analysis of the brief, the preparation of which was handled by the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, revealed that it cost the Association 50 cents per word. It took the work of 132 experts in all fields of learning, headed by Attorney Thurgood Marshall, over a period of 22 weeks to write what one paper called "an expensive book . . .

of golden words." The book explores the question of school segregation from every conceivable angle and tells the court that its decision cannot be postponed—segregation must be outlawed NOW.

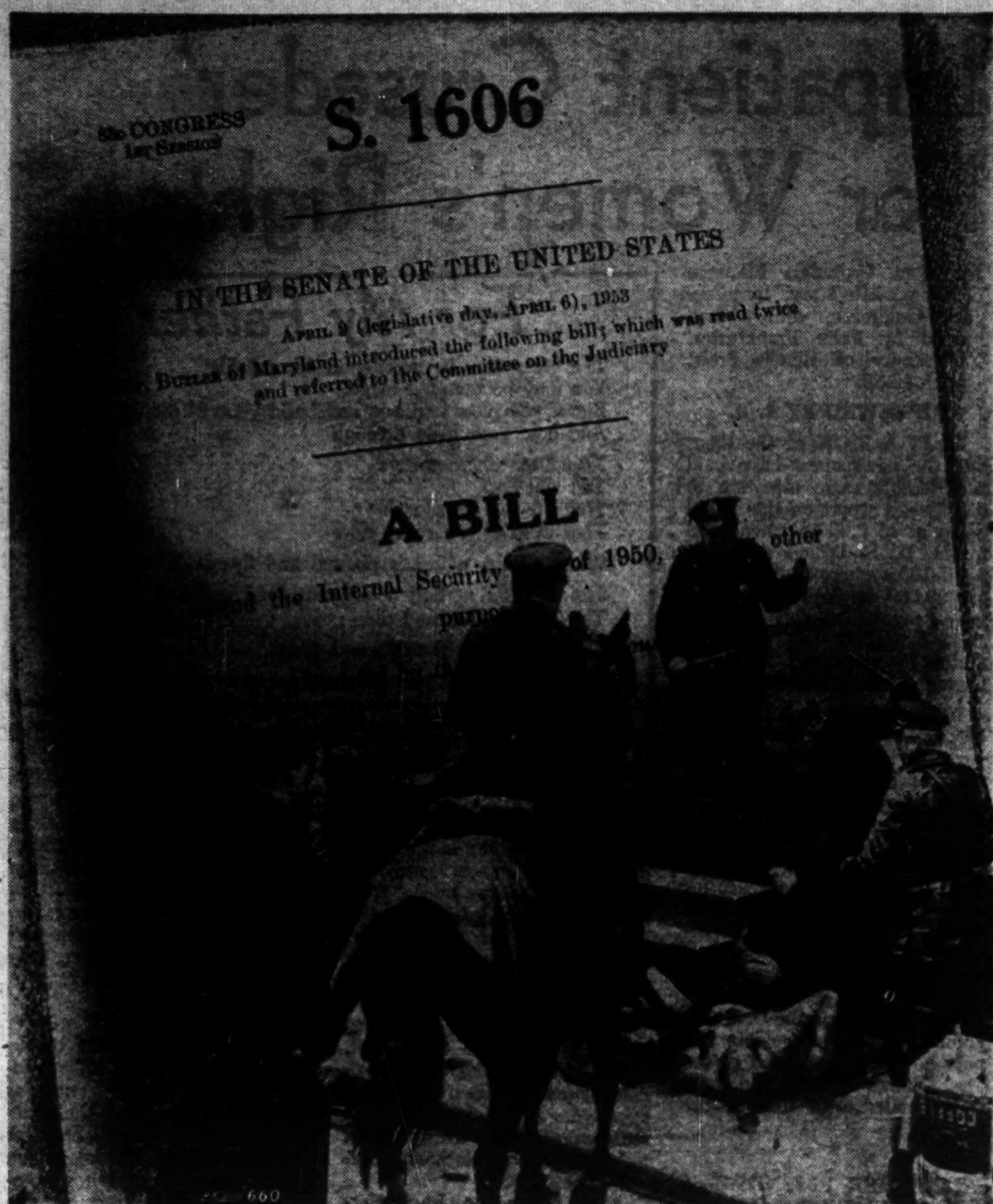
MRS. LAKSHMI MENON, Parliamentary Secretary to Indian Prime Minister Nehru, in a debate with Chester Bowles, former U.S. Ambassador to India, published in the November, World Magazine, declared:

"He (the Asian) finds segregation of colored people in the U.S.A. and South Africa, restriction on immigration of his fellow beings in these countries and discrimination in varying degrees against non-whites.

"When help is offered to Asian countries which have gone through the disease of colonialism and have felt the ravages of war as much as any European country—if not more—the attitude of the giver makes the gift itself a difficult thing to accept."

Mrs. Menon said, "The Asian wants peace not as a political expedient, not even as a prerequisite . . . of progress. He wants peace for itself; he shares the poets belief that 'heaven is to be at peace with things.'"

(Continued on Page 11)



The cover of the UE's pamphlet exposing the Butler Bill

Sentenced to Die Because He 'Threw a Cuspidor'

By JOHN BROCK

THIS IS THE incredible truth. For the "crime" of throwing a cuspidor—a spittoon—at a prison guard who was attacking him and who wasn't even seriously hurt by the incident, the highest court of this land has agreed that a Negro must be executed in California's gas chamber!

Wesley Robert Wells, orphaned early, spent his youth struggling for survival in the Negro ghetto of Los Angeles. His widowed aunt had an almost impossible time trying to provide for her own six fatherless children, let alone young Wells and his two sisters. At the age of 19, Wells was sentenced to serve a one-to-five years term. The charge was having stolen some clothes.

Because he has constantly refused to accept the insults, the beatings, the segregation and discrimination of enlightened California's most notorious "corrective" institutions, that original one-to-five years term has dragged on, with the exception of a few brief months in 1941, to 25 successive years in jail.

Wells was a marked man in prison. The authorities were out to break this Negro prisoner who protested against and "violated" jimcrow rules. In 1947 at Folsom, Wells was again put through the wringer in solitary when—but let him tell it:

"Here's how it happens. Dr. Day, the prison doctor, came by with another doctor. They examined me and told the guards to get me out of solitary—that I was sick and needed treatment and was abnormal from fear and tension. Instead of the treatment they put me on trial before a prison court for talking back to a guard. I cracked up when they were clubbing me and threw a cuspidor... The guard was only wounded and now is in good health..."

THE AUTHORITIES, who for 20 years tried to take the life of this militant Negro inmate through the usual prison channels, now had

the out for a LEGAL lynching. Under an ancient California law, any prisoner serving a life term may be sentenced to die if he assaults a guard!

The plottings behind this obscure law was dug up to get Wells, are even more vile. For one thing, this outmoded California statute doesn't even apply to Wells because he was NOT serving a life term.

As Wells' attorneys have argued, the adult prison authority had continuously refused to set his sentence. There was a method to this. Evidence has been submitted that failure to fix sentence was part and parcel of a plan to keep Wells in an indeterminate "life-term" status.

If there are any doubts about this macabre plot read what Federal District Judge Louis Goodman wrote in reversing the death penalty. Goodman, ruling that Wells was denied due process of

the law under the 14th Amendment, said that "by deliberate and designed inactivity... the adult authority... kept the prisoners in an indefinite status for the purpose of making it possible to impose the death penalty upon him."

What an admission for a Federal judge to make! However, the California Circuit Court of Appeals ushered in 1953 with a New Year's Eve 4-3 decision reversing Judge Goodman and upholding the death sentence. A petition for executive clemency was then turned down by California Governor Earl Warren. Last month, shortly after Warren took over as the new Chief Justice, the Supreme Court refused to review the Wells case.

BUT Wesley Robert Wells, sitting his sixth year in San Quentin's Death Row, having spent 25 of his last 44 years behind bars, six years of which were in solitary, is not REALLY being readied for execution because he threw a cuspidor at a club-swinging guard. The authorities are out to murder Wells because not for one moment of these terrible 25 years in jail has he stopped fighting for the rights of his people.

Wells has told how through the long years he has always refused to "submit meekly to discriminatory treatment." He has commented, "I didn't then, nor do I today, think that the mere pigmentation of my skin made me inferior to any man, justifying treating me with less consideration or justice. I believe then, as now, in the equality and dignity of mankind... the more I was mistreated and abused the more determined I be-

(Continued on Page 14)



WESLEY ROBERT WELLS

A Law to Bring McCarthyism Into The Labor Movement

THE Butler Bill is a law to bring McCarthyism into the labor movement, says the United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers. "Will the big, money-grabbing companies succeed in their desperate attempt to bring McCarthyism into the American labor movement?" the union asks in a pamphlet distributed to its members.

"McCarthyism in the labor movement means wage cuts, destruction of union conditions, higher profits for a handful of corporations; and layoffs, depression standards and war for the American people," the pamphlet says.

"These are the issues facing working people in laws like the Butler Bill and the Coldwater Bill which now threaten us."

"As long as working people can organize, join unions and elect officers of their choice, they can resist these attacks."

"The Butler Bill, however, destroys these rights. Hiding behind a smokescreen of 'fighting communism,' the Butler Bill would—as the AFL has stated about such legislation—'put all unions out of business.'"

How It Would Operate

"How's how the bill would operate:

"U. S. Attorney General Brownell (a former Wall St. lawyer) could charge that any union is 'dominated' by someone who is or was once called a 'subversive' by somebody."

"A special board, made up of some of labor's worst enemies, 'investigates' and—even before hearings are held—suspends the union's right to collective bargaining. (Sec. 117)."

"In other words, a union can be destroyed at the whim of labor's worst enemies. It does not matter that, at some future date, the board may be legally compelled to void the charges. The damage against the union and union conditions in the shop is done."

"This is why the National Association of Manufacturers, the Chamber of Commerce, General Electric, Westinghouse, Sylvania, Harvester and other big companies are pushing this bill."

"That's the Butler Bill in a nutshell."

"It is the latest—and most vicious—of a line of proposed 'union licensing' bills which include the Coldwater-Rhodes Bill which also seeks to destroy the union movement."

Who Sits in Judgment?

"The personnel of the 'investigating board' under the Butler Bill is made up of proven labor-haters."

"Former Governor of Ohio Thomas Herbert is chairman of this board. It was he who called out the troops against striking employees of the Univis Co. in Dayton in 1948. At that time tanks, bayonets and machine guns were used against working men and

women seeking a wage increase.

"Another member of the board is Republican Senator Cain from Washington who has a perfect anti-labor voting record. He has been called the 'No. 1 real estate lobbyist in America' by Time magazine."

"Such men as Herbert and Cain would sit in judgment on which—if any—unions should exist! That's the Butler Bill."

"Butler himself, sponsor of the bill, became a Senator in 1950 from the state of Maryland by defeating Senator Tydings in a campaign which a Senate investigating committee 'unreservedly denounces, condemns and censures.' (Senate Report N 647, page 6.) It



McCARTHY

was only through funds supplied through Senator Joseph McCarthy that Butler was elected.

The Butler Bill Can Be Defeated

"Butler, together with labor-hater Senator McCarran, is conducting hearings on the bill, designed to whip up a propaganda campaign to hide its real purpose."

"But the Butler Bill can be defeated."

"There is a rising tide of opposition from the people against McCarthyism in America. All branches of labor are united in opposing such laws as the Butler Bill which seek to destroy those union conditions which working people have won after generations of struggle."

"Everywhere people are being aroused. The Butler Bill does not define what it means by 'subversion' but another bill, pushed by business interests, gave the game away when it stated:

"Plant officers are hereby empowered to discharge forthwith any employee who is suspected of... slowdown of production... concerted absenteeism... propaganda creating dissension among workers... or other subversive actions."

"This is what laws like the Butler bill really seek to do. But the union movement can be preserved. The Butler bill can be defeated. The people must demand that their Congressmen speak out, and act, to preserve our democracy and our unions."

To the Warmonger

By EMANUEL BLUM

You may jail us, torture, kill,
The flowing blood will not be still.
You cannot jail the will to Peace
Nor millions crying, "War must cease!"
Unleashing rivers of peoples' blood
Yourselves will drown within the flood.

TV Views

Red Skelton on the Screen

By JOAN MARTIN

THE night after Truman answered Brownell on a nation-wide TV hookup, Red Skelton opened his half-hour program by saying: "I want to thank the Democratic and Republican parties for relinquishing their time for my program." After this got a laugh, he said, "I want to clear my name." More laughter but from then on Skelton dropped politics like a hot potato.

Skelton's material that night was harmless. His appeal seems to stem from a part of friendly, ingratiating and unpretentious silliness. That, combined with an ability to communicate to his audience an apparently effortless impression that he himself is genuinely enjoying the material offered them.

After his opening remarks he launched into a monologue on hunting, hunting dogs and bears, most of which was pretty old stuff but delivered with an infectious relish that, to a certain extent, succeeded in concealing its antiquity.

THEN CAME a skit portraying how two different types of husbands, both played by Skelton, receive the news of the oncoming baby. The first, who has no child as yet, is told at the breakfast table by his wife that she is expecting the stork. Skelton asks what she wants with a big bird like that. The wife tries again and tells him that there will soon be "three of us" in the house. This is taken to mean that her mother is expected. Finally, he catches on, almost swoons, but recovers to do the traditional—urging her to rest immediately, lie down at once, etc., only it is she who is carrying him in her arms as he is urging repose upon her.

The second husband is the father of six children and is also informed of the expected arrival while at the breakfast table. His only reaction is: "Please, not while I'm eating."

In the second skit, Skelton plays Willie, the Happy Husband, in How To Be Happily Married. Into Willie's home comes a broadcast by a "marriage expert" advising the adoption of hobbies by members of the family in order to insure family happiness. Willie's family, including his wife, young boy, mother-in-law and dog, are all shown as having always been "love-love"—as they put it—so much so that at one point Skelton remarks into the camera, "Getting pretty sickening, isn't it?"

NEVERTHELESS, to insure the longevity of this happiness, the family decides to adopt the doctor's advice and, the next day, Willie comes home to a household the members of which can barely tolerate his loving greetings so absorbed are they in their hobbies.

In the center of the living room a giant of a man, nearly nude, is posing on a pedestal; the wife has taken up sculpting. Mom is pounding on some tinny stuff; her hobby is metal work. Junior is blowing hell out of a bugle; his hobby is music. Even the dog has a hobby: another dog. Willie's assigned hobby is a drill press in which at one time he manages to get his head caught.

To make a long and sometimes funny story short, "love-love" goes out the window and chaos and marling takes its place. It all ends with a radio



RED SKELTON

announcement that the "marriage expert's" broadcast cannot be heard this evening as he has been assaulted by an obviously deranged man—a man whose identity is no secret to the viewers of Willie's fate.

NEXT on Skelton's agenda was a take-off on a how-to-cook-it program with himself as the expert. The subject: the preparation and stuffing of a turkey. Much of the comic's business here drew laughs from the studio audience although a good portion of it was pretty old turkey itself. However, to me, as a housewife, one piece of business was admittedly fascinating; and that was Skelton's method of finishing off the feather-plucking job—with an electric razor.

The commercials—for a patent medicine, a tonic called Geritol—were, as usual, in horribly bad taste.

'Impatient Crusader' For Women's Rights

"Impatient Crusader: Florence Kelley's Life Story," by Josephine Goldmark, with a foreword by Felix Frankfurter. University of Illinois Press, price \$3.50.

REVIEWED BY A. R.

IT IS A SIGN of the times that the newspapers have paid considerably more attention to the Kinsey report on the sexual behavior of 6,000 women than to the U. S. Women's Bureau April 1953 report that there are 19,000,000 employed women of whom more than half are married, 5,300,000 have children under 18 years and 2,100,000 have children below school age.

In the light of such figures, a biography of Florence Kelley is particularly timely, for she spent most of her 74 years working and fighting for the right of women, and particularly for the economic rights of working women. Her biographer, Josephine Goldmark, worked with her for many years in the National Consumers League (which she headed from 1899 until 1932) and also used written reports prepared by Mrs. Kelley as the first factory inspector in the U. S. (appointed by Gov. Altgeld in Illinois in 1893), but failed to use Mrs. Kelley's extensive and lively correspondence to fill out the story.

LIKE HER FRIENDS Jane Addams, founder of Hull House, and Julia Lathrop, first head of the U. S. Children's Bureau, Kelley's father was a lawyer and legislator, serving Philadelphians in Congress for 30 years from 1860. And like the fathers

For My Father

The grass may be greener in other fields
You may be tempted to go,
But if you plow and hoe and build your wheat up strong
And hold your head up high

No matter where you go
You will find
That life will be so rich
That even if you suffer now

When all the wheat is planted and threshed
The weeds that had taken your food and soil
They will wither and die
And peace will flourish and grow.

—By ELLEN, 12-year-old daughter of a political prisoner.

of her friends, William D. Kelley strongly supported the rights of women, early advocated equal suffrage and gave his daughter the deep assurance that she was right in the path she chose. Florence learned as a child the sorrows arising from inadequate knowledge of childhood diseases, for only three of the eight Kelley children grew to adulthood. She also learned much from her Quaker foster-grandparents and from Great Aunt Sarah Pugh—abolitionist, women's rights defender, advocate of peace, free trade, and a single moral standard for men and women—she learned that fighting involves intimate personal decisions.

After graduation from Cornell in 1882, she went to Zurich where she continued studying the social problems created by the growth of capitalism.

Florence Kelley quickly became involved in the new sci-

tific studies of capitalism. After her marriage to Lazare Wisniewski in 1884 she translated into English Friedrich Engels, "The Conditions of the Working Classes in England in 1844." Upon her return to this country she joined the Socialist Labor Party in the '80's, but was expelled a year later from this largely German-speaking, very doctrinaire Marxist group.

FROM THE TIME of her move to Illinois in 1891 to obtain a divorce Mrs. Kelley devoted her life to struggles against homework in the tenements, against child labor, for minimum wage and maximum hour laws, particularly for women workers. She understood the difficulties of organizing women who were often employed for short periods and therefore lacked the continuity upon which sound trade union organization depends. She helped in the preparation of Louis D. Brandeis' sociological law briefs, which were based on the facts of industrial life, rather than any narrow legal arguments. And she fought, with Dr. Alice Hamilton, to wipe out the industrial processes which endangered the health of workers. They were only two of the magnificent women who developed out of Jane Addams' Hull House of the 1890's; others were Lillian D. Wald, Grace and Edith Abbott, Julia Lathrop.

MISS GOLDMARK wrote an interesting and useful book, but she left many questions unanswered: What impelled Florence Kelley to translate Engels' work? What was her attitude toward Marxist philosophy? Toward Eugene Debs and the Socialist Party? Toward the Communist Party and its women leaders, Elizabeth Gurley Flynn, Anita Whitney, Mother Bloor and others who fought for the same goals she sought? What contributions did she make as an early Board member of the National Association for the Advancement of the Colored People? How did she support herself and her three young children after her divorce, and what was her attitude toward them? Did she feel any sense of guilt, as modern women are urged to feel, because she found satisfactory homes in which to have her children reared, leaving her time for her own work? How did her children turn out?

There are other questions will have to await a more exhaustive biography, possibly a joint biography of the Hull House women, describing their individual and collective roles against the broad social background of the late 19th and early 20th centuries, and explaining the relationship between these talented middle class women and the working class men and women with whom they worked.

Prayer for Brotherhood

THERE WAS A TIME when Negroes, fearful of having their freedom thoughts discovered by armed slaveholders, couched their appeals to their brothers in religious language freighted with Biblical imagery. Sermons, songs and prayers served as the cultural cement of the freedom movement against slavery.

Now, in the year 1953, the language is more direct and like the action it accompanies, is militant and vigorous against every un-American expression of the slaveholders' tradition. The church is still a center—a principal center—of the Negro people's social, cultural

and political, as well as religious, life. And sermons, songs and prayers are still an important part of the Negro people's social literature. From out in Dayton, Ohio, Mr and Mrs. Chauncey Spencer have given the country a prayer expressing the hopes and moods of the Negro people against the Jim Crow system as this hated heritage has more and more of its base removed. We think it should become a part of the working class and Negro people's literary arsenal to be read, declaimed, intoned and quoted wherever people gather in the name of freedom. The prayer follows:

By CHAUNCEY and ANNE SPENCER

Our Father Who Art in Heaven . . .

SOME of us are confused. . . . You have said "Come unto Me all ye that labor and are heavy laden and I will give you rest" . . . oh, Lord, we come. . . . It has been nearly two hundred years since men who wanted to be free, fought for and died for America and its democracy. Nearly one hundred years ago some of your people were released into a freedom, that was not free. Our Father You saw the horrors of the Chicago, Washington and St. Louis riots. . . . You've heard all of the abuse and have seen all of the intimidation directed against some of Your people throughout the world.

Lord, we know that the hate technique is used to confuse the real issues, used to blame national or international ills on innocent scapegoats and to gain followers through a common hate . . . hate them for their color, their nationality, their religion, their politics . . . for any reason or none, just hate them. For hate means power to those who are driven by selfish motives, those who are ruthless . . . oh, Lord, we are so ashamed, some of our people are guilty of joining those who use these techniques against democracy . . . smite them not, dear God . . . for they are our brothers and we are our brothers' keepers, help us rather to nurture them toward a greater realm of truth, understanding and brotherly love.

Oh, God, we come to Thee now because they come to us . . . freedom is shadowed . . . the democracies of the world are threatened . . .

trouble lurks While equality, unity and freedom are foremost in great minds, yet there are those who maintain concerted efforts to keep some of our brothers bowed down unto fear . . . as in the current attempt to keep some children conditioned as inferior Americans by maintaining segregated school systems . . . oh, God, what shall we do?

We know there were no lynchings in the United States during the year 1952 . . . there is integration of races within our armed forces. . . . Americans in increasing numbers are being employed on the basis of merit and qualification, and too, Father . . . we remember, Jesus knew their thoughts and said unto them, "Every kingdom divided against itself is brought to desolation and every city or house divided against itself shall not stand."

We will stand and we will support democracy throughout the world . . . we always have . . . we only beg of Thee, dear God, that Thou shall stand with us and lead us all as American citizens of equal rights, with no exception. Strengthen us as steadfast Americans . . . bind us in unity through our churches, whatever our choice may be; guide the United Nations and help us through them to bring about the realization that there are no superior or inferior peoples anywhere in the world.

Help us to establish equality, peace, happiness, unity and security among all mankind on this earth, in the preservation of human rights regardless of race, creed, color, or nationality. . . . Amen.

Four Million of His Books

Mark Twain's Anniversary Celebrated in Soviet Union

By ARCHIE JOHNSTONE

MOSCOW

THE Mark Twain anniversary coincided with a number of notable additions to Marktvainiana in the Soviet Union. Marktvainiana (Twain becomes Tvain in Russian) includes not only Russian translations of Twain's works; it also includes translations into 23 other languages of the Soviet Union; it also includes the printing of his works in English; it could also include the proceedings at what are known as "readers' conferences" meetings held at public libraries at which subscribers hotly debate the merits and demerits of Soviet and foreign writers.

The bone of contention at one debate was a biography of Mark Twain by M. Bobrova, issued recently by the State Publishing House. One speaker said, in effect: "Mark Twain, of course, lost much of his fire and his vision in his last years; but can it be true that bourgeois critics ask us to believe that this great lover of humanity ever turned his back on humanity and became a sour old cynic? It's hard to believe that anyone would dare to say such a thing."

★
ANOTHER SPEAKER (a 20-year-old girl student of English who is a friend of mine and whose report of the debate I am giving at second hand) left the gathering and returned with a heavy tome clutched to her bosom. "This," she said, "is the Columbia Encyclopedia, 'compiled and edited at Columbia University.' I should say it weighs about nine pounds. Here, at page 1801, it says: 'The tendency toward a skeptical pessimism, born of his early knock-about experiences found bitter expression in his later stories. . . . (Cries of "which stories?")' . . . in his later stories, 'The Man That Corrupted. . . . But she could get no further for the roar of laughter; 'The Man That Corrupted Hadleyburg' is far away the most popular of Mark Twain's stories among Soviet readers, and also among playgoers, for, like 'The Prince and the Pauper' it has been dramatized with great success.

"So now we know what they mean by pessimism and bitterness," she went on. "You're a sour old cynic if you laugh when some self-important, self-righteous humbug sits down on his high hat, the symbol of his class and his humbuggery. . . . Perhaps you'd like to know what this Columbian authority has to say about Mark Twain as a political writer, as a sworn enemy of imperialism and of what he called 'The United States of Lyncherdom'?—Nothing, exactly nothing!"

★
HADLEYBURG is often referred to here not only as one of the world's greatest short stories, but also as a model of realism in a very special sense: if someone set his mind to it he could, even now, take the "plot" and turn it from fiction to fact. The leading Soviet writer, Alexander Fadeyev, who doesn't indulge in "rave reviews" says: "One can only stand amazed at the delicacy of touch and the naturalness of Mark Twain's writing." And he adds: "In the 19th century France had no greater realist than her Balzac; England had none greater than her Dickens; and America had none greater than her Mark



MARK TWAIN

Twain." And Bobrova, in her masterly study of Twain, stresses the point that "money itself becomes a character, disguised or undisguised, in nearly all of Twain's books."

★
AT A HOMELIER level one could say that every Soviet boy knows and loves Tom Sawyer and Huck Finn; but it would be nearer the truth to say that every Soviet boy has been Tom Sawyer and Huck Finn, and has also been Jim, the runaway slave when it was his turn. But many youngsters below school age borrow from Mark Twain without even having heard of him; when they play "street-cars" they chant a jingle which is hard to get out of your head once it gets in—

Rezhty billyetty, rezhty billyetty, rezhty ostorozhny
Pered vamy, pered vamy, pas-sajir dorozhny.
—which is, of course, the mad-denying jingle of Twain's "Punch, punch, punch"—
Punch! Punch! Punch with care,
Punch in the presence of the passenjare

★
THE RECENT additions to Marktvainiana have brought the total of books by, or about, Mark Twain in the Soviet Union to around the four-million mark. And if you're not on your toes, you just can't get any of the new publications, because they don't remain on the shelves for more than a day or two. Millions of copies—but still not to satisfy the appetite for Mark Twain that exists here!

The editions, totaling hundreds of thousands of copies, put out in English by the Foreign Language Publishing House here tell their own story of the extent to which English literature is studied in the original here—compared, say, with the reading of the Russian classics in the original Russian in America or England. These volumes are, of course, annotated in Russian for the guidance of students, but they are bought as

reading material more than as study material. One recent edition in English was of Twain's articles and political pamphlets, a selection which packs much more present-day punch between two covers than many recent books which have fed the book-burners' flames in Mark Twain's America.

★
RUSSIA has a Mark Twain 80th anniversary of its own early next year. The Gilded Age was hardly off the press in America when it was translated and printed, at the beginning of 1874, in a St. Petersburg magazine edited by Nekrasov and Shchedrin, two of the giants of Russian revolutionary literature of the 19th Century. This was followed a few years later by an eleven-volume edition of Twain's work; and, ever since, Marktvainians has been a force in Russian and Soviet life, just as it had been a force in the life of all humanity.

On the Way

by ABNER W. BERRY

Cincinnati Faces An Urgent Decision

THERE WAS A TIME WHEN CINCINNATI, Ohio, located on the north bank of the Ohio River across from Covington, Ky., served as a key "station" on the Underground Railroad which transported fugitive slaves to "Canaan." Today it is a thriving and bustling industrial town of some 600,000 souls whose 150,000 Negro citizens are on their political toes. Joined with an anti-Taft political coalition, the Negro voters in 1951 won their candidate, Attorney Theodore Berry (not related to this writer), a seat in the Cincinnati City Council. Later the same coalition defeated Republican moves to abolish the Proportional Representation electoral system which accounted for the anti-machine victory.



On last election day, the coalition had grown strong enough to take a majority of the nine City Council seats with Attorney Berry, supported solidly by the Negro and labor vote, leading his four colleagues in the number of votes polled. This has set the city to buzzing with a controversy which the nation is likely to take part in; for in polling the highest vote, Attorney Berry, if tradition is followed, should rightfully be named Mayor of Cincinnati by the City Council majority. Although Cincinnati has a City Manager Plan, with few powers granted by the Mayor except the right to appoint members of the Recreation Board and the Civil Service Commission.

There are indications that coalition leaders, faced with the election results and the tradition, are thinking out loud that to follow tradition in this case would be to carry Negro representation in government "too far." Every sly racist reason is being advanced to show why Berry should not be named Mayor. Laurence Seigal, Cincinnati Post columnist, described as spokesman for a section of the "Charterites," is quoted in the Pittsburgh Courier (11/21/53)

"The Charterites party would be destroyed by prejudice and the light of good government would fail (if Berry were named Mayor—A. W. B.). Cincinnatians wince to remember all the municipal evil that prevailed here before the Charterites took hold in 1926. Isn't a great and good ideal more important than the political destiny of any individual? With all due respect for Mr. Berry, who has been an excellent Councilman, Cincinnati favors Ed Waldvogel (the runner-up to Berry)."

★
THE REPUBLICAN paper, Times-Star, reports the Courier, has attempted to stir disunity within the New Deal coalition with calls for retaining the incumbent Republican Mayor, Carl Rich, and so the battle lines draw.

On Dec. 1, the decision of the Charterites will have to be translated into vote in the City Council, for on that day they will have to choose a mayor. They can split and add one vote to the Republican side and continue the Republican in office; they can retain their formal unity and vote for one of their white members who received less votes than Attorney Berry; or they can act like the real coalition of liberal, labor and Negro voters they are supposed to be, name Attorney Berry—and fight for their choice.

It seems that none of the commentators have given a thought as to how a by-pass of Berry will affect that existence of the coalition. Will not the Republicans fish in the troubled waters of disillusionment, bound to result from a break with tradition in ignoring what before has been considered a voters' mandate?

★
NOW CINCINNATI IS A TOWN where trade unions have some influence, including the CIO steel and auto workers unions. Cincinnati's Negro electorate has shown its militancy and maturity. These two forces, if united, could put some backbone into the presently wavering coalition. For the labor movement should know now from its own experiences in organizing the Deep South that to capitulate to racism, to abandon the fight for democracy as it affects the rights of Negroes, is only to give the enemy a stick which to beat the defenders of America's real defenders. Cincinnati should not muffle this chance to claim its heritage dating back to the days when it was the first freedom oasis for escapees from the desert of slavery.

The Sonnet of Chillon

By LORD BYRON

Eternal Spirit of the chainless Mind!

Brightest in dungeons, Liberty! thou art,

For there thy habitation is the heart—

The heart which love of thee alone can bind;

And when thy sons to fetters are consign'd—

To fetters, and the damp vault's dayless gloom,

Their country conquers with their martyrdom,

And Freedom's fame finds wings on every wind.

Chillon! thy prison is a holy place,

And thy sad floor an altar—for 'twas trod,

Until his very steps have left a trace

Worn, as if thy old pavement were a sod.

By Bonnivard! May none those marks efface!

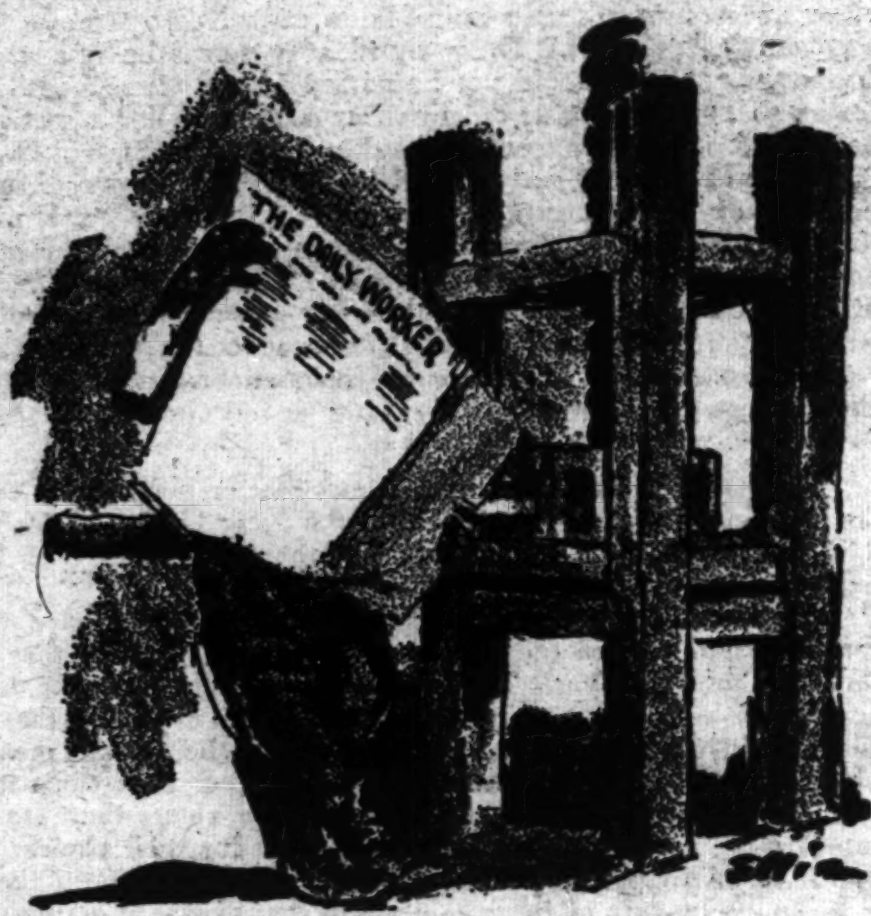
For, they appeal from tyranny to God.



BYRON

30th Anniversary of The Worker

(January 24, 1954)



—Drawing by Fred Mills for the first issue of the Daily Worker (January 1936)

A special edition of The Worker on Jan. 24 will mark the 30th anniversary of our paper. It will be an enlarged edition with special features and with greetings from throughout the world, signaling the importance of the occasion.

We feel that many workers, farmers, Negro people, youth and others who have for so many years helped in the struggle to maintain The Worker, will want, and should have an opportunity, to celebrate this anniversary.

We urge all Freedom of the Press Committees to discuss how best to participate in this anniversary and to gather greetings from all organizations and individuals. Greetings can be from an individual, group or organization. Individual name greetings are 25 cents.

Send a greeting....

The deadline for greetings is Monday, Jan. 18.

The deadline for advertisements is Wednesday, Jan. 13.

RATES FOR GREETINGS

\$380 — full page	\$25 — 4 inches
190 — half page	15 — 2 inches
95 — quarter page	8 — 1 inch
50 — 8 inches	

THE WORKER 35 East 12th St., New York 3, N.Y.

The Germans Dulles Wants Us To Trust

By JOHN PITTMAN
(Second of Two Articles)

CHANCELLOR Adenauer and his cabinet members stand on their own record as incorrigible enemies of peace and democracy. Most of them are ex-Nazis or Nazi collaborators. True justice would have placed them safely behind prison bars along with other war criminals.

But as frightening as are the records of these men whom Secretary of State Dulles commends to the bosom of the American people, other of Dulles' proteges and pals are even worse—if that is possible. They are the prime instigators of war and fascism, and the militarists who drenched Europe in blood.

Here are a few of the first lot, whom Dulles wants us to believe and trust as reliable bulwarks of individual liberty and the principle of peace through negotiations:

Alfried Krupp von Bohlen and Halbach, most notorious of the war criminal industrialists who subsidized Hitler and reaped huge profits from arms production, the confiscation of "Aryanized" properties, and the exploitation of slave labor, is back at the old stand again. Released prematurely from prison, he was given back all his property and today heads the family business again. Recent newspaper reports tell of his deals in Turkey, Brazil, Egypt and the Belgian Congo.

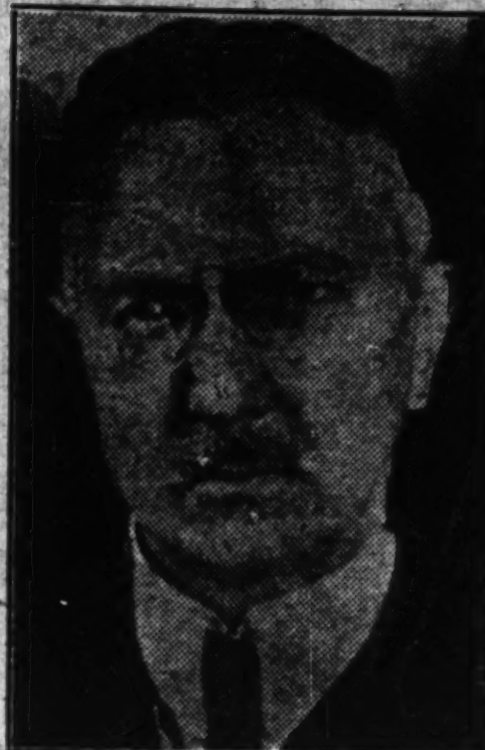
Dr. Heinrich Kost, former director of the Haniel steel and electrical trust, is general director of Adenauer's coal mining board. Was a Nazi party member since 1934.

Wilhelm Roelen, representative of the Thyssen interests, which were Hitler's backers from the start of the Nazi Party.

Guenther Henle, Christian Democratic member of Parliament, representative of the Klockner steel and machine trusts, which also made enormous profits out of the war.

Friedrich Flick, reputedly again the richest man in West Germany, was Hitler's chief economic expert and was convicted and sentenced for helping the Nazis to power, participation in the policy of "Aryanization" of the properties of Jews and other peoples, and economic looting of territories occupied by the Nazis. He was also released prematurely and his property was restored. And—just to show how we help our friends! Flick's stock in his biggest holding, "Harpener Bergbau A. G." was revalued not at the rate of one old mark for one new one, but one old mark for 3.7 new ones, a rate 37 times more advantageous than that obtained by German workers!

Hjalmar Schacht, yes, our very old "reliable" friend, Nazi party member since 1932, personal advisor of Hitler, is at it again! Having also had his property restored, he is now running three banks in Germany, and has made trips to give advice to Iran, Egypt, Indonesia, Spain, Portugal, Italy and



SCHACHT

other countries.

Ludger Westrick, a top man in Adenauer's Ministry of Economy, was appointed by Hitler director of the Aluminum trust which helped arm the Nazis, and a member of the Nazi Council of the Aircraft Armament industry which built the Luftwaffe. During the war he "integrated" southeastern European industries into the Nazi industrial machinery. Imprisoned as a war criminal in 1946, he was quickly released by U. S. authorities and shoved into power, principally because his brother, Gerhard Westrick, former war economy minister under Hitler, was associated through the Schroeder Bank with John Foster Dulles. A recently published book by G. Bauman on monopoly rule in West Germany declared that the "extensive connections between the Westrick brothers and the Dulles brothers fully expose them as the chief agents of the American-German financial oligarchy, which is working for a third world war."

Hermann Joseph Werhahn, son-in-law of Adenauer and related also to Cardinal Frings, boss of the Catholic Employers' Federation, is chairman of the supervisory council of the big Rheinisch-Westfälische Elektrizitätswerk, and is associated here with the banker Zinseer, a relative of a Morgan partner and a Rockefeller representative.

Fritz Berg, head of the Federation of German Industry and member of Adenauer's Production Council, lived for many years in the U. S., from which he copied the Taft-Hartley pattern of the anti-strike legislation he recently pushed through the Bonn Bundestag.

Rudolf Brinckmann, the Hamburg banker, directs 20 of the biggest industrial and financial concerns which are also associated with or subsidiaries of interests of the Rockefellers, Harrimans, Morgans, Firestones and Kuhn-Loeb bankers.

Robert Pferdmenges, Cologne banker, directed munition concern under Hitler, sitting on their boards side by side with war criminals Flick and Schroeder. Today he is one of Adenauer's pillars of the Christian Democratic Union, plays a big role in the German steel trust and other industrial concerns.

Hermann Abs, another banker, was former financial advisor to Hitler and director of the Deutsche Bank which represents Krupp, Mannesmann, the Steel Trust, Thyssen and other monopoly interests; was a director or advisor of 40 trusts, including I. G. Farben. Today he is one of the main figures through which Wall Street is seizing ownership and control of the main German trusts.

These are but a few of the financial and industrial oligarchs in Adenauer Germany who today are

occupying the same position and playing the same role they played in Hitler Germany. While trade union militants and anti-Nazis are jailed, beaten, thrown out of employment and otherwise persecuted, these war criminals hold the reins of power, and are driving West Germany to war. But war against whom? Dulles tells us Americans it will be war against the Russians. Dulles was saying the same thing in 1939, as the record shows. But it turned out differently.

Are the German generals any more reliable? Is there anything to the myth that they were all Gentlemen and scholars who did what they did because as "soldiers," they had to obey the Fuehrer? Theirs not to question why, Theirs but to do and die!

Here are some of the braves whom Dulles wants us to accept as defenders of the "free world."

Maj. Gen. Wilhelm Speidel, participated in the shooting of hostages in the Soviet Union, released from prison to help rebuild the Wehrmacht. Collaborated while in prison with his brother, Lieut. Gen. Hans Speidel, member of Adenauer's committee on German remilitarization.

Col. Gen. Franz Halder, Hitler's former Chief of the General Staff, employed by U. S. occupation forces to write history claiming Hitler attacked the Soviet Union to anticipate a Soviet attack on Germany!

Col. Gen. Heinz Guderian, Hitler's so-called "tank expert" and General Staff Chief succeeding Halder, also commissioned to write a book justifying Hitler attacks on the Soviet Union, reported to be reorganizer of Nazi secret service under guidance of Alan Dulles, John Foster Dulles' brother and director of the Central Intelligence Agency.

Lieut. Gen. Hasso von Manteuffel, former commander of the Division "Greater Germany," leader and spokesman of the Nazi "Brotherhood," in May, 1950 approached the British, French and U. S. officials with a memo on how to speed remilitarization.

Gen. Count von Schwerin, former commander of Hitler's 116th Tank Division, who in 1950 visited London to discuss establishment of the Wehrmacht.

Gen. Adolf Hoesinger and Col. Count von Kiehlmannsegg, advisors to Adenauer on military matters, especially chosen for their "special knowledge of Russian war methods."

It is well to remember these names. If the Eisenhower-Dulles program for rearming West Germany and rebuilding the Nazi Wehrmacht is carried to fruition, many an American boy at work or on campus today may at some time in his life, before he has really had a chance to live it, find himself the target of bombs and bullets directed by these very militarists. For the Eisenhower-Dulles policy on Germany is a policy of disaster for our nation and each of us individual Americans.



GUDERIAN



KRUPP

A chat with the reader

THE MORNING FREIHEIT, the Yiddish language daily newspaper, is a neighbor of ours, and figuratively speaking, we sometimes lean across the back fence and talk shop. On just such an occasion recently we learned that one of their principal editorial writers, Nathaniel Buchwald, had within a few days returned from a vacation trip to Mexico, Guatemala and Cuba. "Butch," we said (an odd name for such a mild-mannered, scholarly gentleman), "Butch, how about doing us a couple of pieces on Guatemala?" Being a good neighbor, Butch assented, and as a result, you will find the first of two engaging and informative articles on page five.

AMONG READERS of Yiddish, who have a keen appreciation for good literary craftsmanship, Buchwald is widely known as a distinguished stylist. He is the author of two books in Yiddish, one of which was recently translated into Hebrew in Israel. In this volume, which is now a classic of its kind, he deals with the entire theory of the drama, from Aeschylus and Aristophanes through Shakespeare to contemporary Broadway. In the second half he discusses the history and achievements of the Yiddish theatre in the U. S. As is obvious from his article on Guatemala, Buchwald is as much at home writing a travelogue (with political insight) as in writing of his first love, the theatre; and he is as colorful and engaging writing in English as in Yiddish. It is so seldom that Buchwald writes for our pages that when he does, we regard it as a major event. We are sure our readers will agree.

(Part two of Buchwald's series will appear in our issue of Dec. 13).

SPEAKING of neighbors, we have a highly valued one whom we shall call Mrs. McDuffy. "I hope you don't think I'm nosey" is the phrase with which Mrs. Mac opens every conversation as we pass her on the stairs or run into her at the neighborhood bakery. And then Mrs. Mac proceeds to comment with no small amount of familiarity on matters which, if we lived on Park Avenue, would be regarded as strictly private. But of course Mrs. McDuffy IS nosey, and for our part we regard this quality in her as neighborly concern and therefore a virtue. We feel the same way about Mr. Perez who runs a fresh fruit and vegetable stand on the ground floor of our building and who never hesitates to pass judgment on how we raise our children, for whom he obviously entertains a friendly interest and even affection. We know these conclusions conflict with the legend of the cold and heartless big city. But the fabricators of that legend merely reckoned without the great people of this great city.

BUT CITY-LIVING has its

The Worker

President — Joseph Dorman, Secretary-Treas. — Charles J. Hendley

(Except Manhattan, Bronx, Queens and Fudge)

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DAILY WORKER and THE WORKER	\$4.75	\$8.50	\$14.00
DAILY WORKER	4.00	7.00	12.00
THE WORKER	1.50	2.50	4.00
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DAILY WORKER and THE WORKER	5.25	9.00	15.00
DAILY WORKER	4.50	7.50	12.00
THE WORKER	1.50	2.50	4.00



shortcomings, too, as Harry Raymond's article about the Great Smog which descended upon us last week will show. What air needs is lots of ozone which, we understand, is simply a double figger of oxygen to the other components we ordinarily breathe. After a storm there's plenty of ozone in the air and as a result everybody is sharp witted and energetic. With smog, or smaze, the contrary is true. There is less oxygen and a double or triple portion of carbon monoxide and similar unbreathable concoctions. This could explain many things, for, quite frankly, we don't believe we were half as bright last week as we are today.

WE WISH that 12-year-old Ellen who wrote the poignantly beautiful poem for her father (page 8) had seen fit to sign her full name. Then the many readers who were as moved as we were by these lines could tell her how much it meant to them. But perhaps Ellen saw more deeply into this than we. For unsigned as it is, it stands as a tribute to ALL political prisoners and ALL political refugees, and as a message from ALL the sons and daughters of these heroic figures of our times.

SO MUCH that is wonderful and beautiful seems to come from the children. We have, for instance, the following letter from 10-year-old Judith in Milwaukee:

"Dear Editor—

"I have had an idea for a long time but was afraid to say anything because it was kinda silly but then my mother said the same thing I had in mind. It's that you have an article in the Worker for children answering their questions about what goes on in the world, such as about the Dexter White Case or the Rosenbergs. You let them send in their questions and you have a writer write the answer to them once a week."

We think this is a very splendid idea and if Judith or Ellen or any other child will start the ball rolling with a question, we will roll it back with an answer in the very earliest issue of The Worker.—R.F.H.

THE BIG SMOG

(Continued from Page 6)

problem of air pollution—they would take the sensible course of establishing a balanced system of generating sufficient electricity and at the same time recovering heat from the discharged steam. Such a system of increasing thermal efficiency and reducing the smoke menace is in operation in the Soviet Union.

Meanwhile, the nation cannot afford to wait until a great smog calamity overtakes us for an effective smoke-control program. Smog is not the result of an act of God. It is man made. Man has the knowledge and power to remove the menace of smog.

Rose Bowl Game Will Make Good Watching

By LESTER RODNEY

The Rose Bowl, daddy of all post season football games, will really present a stellar attraction on this New Year's Day when the co-axial cables bring the Pasadena clash of UCLA and Michigan State to television screens from Coast to Coast. Not only are these two teams among the country's best but in the tradition of the campuses at Westwood and East Lansing they are typically inter-racial, with five Negro players on each team.

Michigan State, co-champions of the Big Ten along with Illinois, is rated third in the nation behind Maryland and Notre Dame. Its only loss in a nine game schedule was an upset by a fired-up Purdue team, 6-0. Following the Purdue score, Leroy Bolden took the kickoff 95 yards for a touchdown, but it was called back and nullified by a clipping penalty.

State fans, incidentally, think the 165 pound Bolden, a junior, belongs in the All American backfield though he hasn't gotten the publicity of the "Big Four," the usual All American backfield of Johnny Lattner of Notre Dame, J. S. Caroline of Illinois, Paul Geil of Minnesota and Paul Cameron of UCLA. Well, fans will see Bolden in action against UCLA. He made the U.P. second backfield.

STATE had great clubs in '50, '51, and '52, but the skeptics said their caliber wouldn't be proved until they played a Big Ten Conference schedule. This year they moved into the Big Ten football setup and the skeptics are satisfied.

After beating Iowa 21-7, Minnesota 21-0, TCU 26-17 and Indiana 47-18, the Spartans came their lone cropper against Purdue. They picked up again to beat Oregon State 34-6, Ohio State 28-13, Michigan 14-6 and Marquette 21-15.

As the scores indicate, this club can be scored on, but packs lots of scoring punch of its own, which may promise an offensive duel for the Roses.

UCLA, barely missing the Bowl spot for three straight years, set its students and many Los Angeles fans wild by trouncing its powerful crosstown rival USC 13-0 last Saturday to clinch the spot while California tied Stanford in an upset.

The UCLAs walloped Oregon State 41-0, Kansas 19-7, Oregon 12-0, Wisconsin 13-0 (a most impressive victory), and then were tripped by Stanford's aerial barrage 21-20. From there it was all downhill, with a 44-7 margin over Washington State, 20-7 over strong California, 22-6 over Washington and last week's big one.

Michigan state will probably rate a slight favorite, mostly on the Big Ten's pre-eminence in this series since 1946, but Californians think UCLA is better than recent Coast entries. It promises to be quite a game.

Fans who saw Michigan State beat Michigan in the TV "Game of the Day" saw a team which is basically a single wing power club, though it lines up in the T initially and runs some plays off that formation. State's single wing has plenty of ballhandlers and Tom Yewcic is the top passer.

UCLA SHOWED its wares over TV last week. This is a straight single wing club which uncoils from its huddle in picturesque snake line fashion, and then features conventional single wing stuff, with the key threat tailback Cameron's optional run or pass play. An even flashier runner than the brilliant Cameron is his substitute Primo Villaneuva, who set up one of the T.D.'s against USC with a brilliant end run.

On TV, as in the stands, the single wing formation makes it easier for most people to follow the football. In the T, the quarter-

'MOST VALUABLE' AND FAMILY



ROY CAMPANELLA, voted overwhelmingly the National League's Most Valuable Player of 1953, and called by many the greatest catcher of all time, celebrates at his home in St. Albans, Queens, New York, with a cake and a kiss from his wife, Ruth. The Campanellas have six children. Baby daughter Depator, and eight-year-old Tony are shown in this picture. Roy, just turned 32, looks forward to many more seasons as a star. This year he caught in 144 games and broke all records for catchers with his 41 homers and league leading total of 142 runs batted in. Roy joins Rogers Hornsby, Carl Hubbell and Stan Musial as having won the N.L. award more than once.

Hey Notre Dame, WHO Believes In 'Any Means to an End'?

"We got gyped at Notre Dame," said Iowa coach Forest Evashevski bluntly this week after a couple of days of diplomatic hush hush. "Don't celebrate a tie tonight," he told a whooping crowd of Iowa students, "Celebrate a victory. I was there and if ever a team won a victory this one did."

Later, in a television interview, he said Big Ten coaches have a gentleman's agreement against having their players fake injury to keep the half, or the game from ending. Notre Dame twice pulled this trick and twice scored on stolen seconds to tie Iowa 14-14 in the upset of the year.

Notre Dame coach Frank Leahy, the much lauded "character builder" is the same one who taught the "sucker shift" last year which so blatantly violated

the spirit of the rules that the rule had to be changed to ban such trickery. While many sports writers are afraid to attack Notre Dame, many others are not. This week Grantland Rice, dean of American sports writers, spoke the sentiments of many when he wrote "Notre Dame was guilty of two evasions of the rules."

The heads of the South Bend school, who were the first one to hire the stoolpigeon Louis Budenz, often repeat the old stale falsehood about advocates of socialism believing that "the end justifies the means."

When it comes to the end (victories, stadium packing, radio, TV and movie dough) justifying any means, Notre Dame really showed how last Saturday.

They can have it.

'DAILY' PICKER WAY OUT IN FRONT

In the most spectacular predicting feat of the year, Daily Worker sports editor Lester Rodney last week named thrice beaten Iowa, a two touchdown underdog, to upset Notre Dame. (The Irish barely eked out a tie with tactics under heavy fire.) No other writer on any daily paper picked the Iowans. The New York World Telegram and Sun said Notre Dame by "at least 35-0."

Rodney's second and third upset picks of the week, California over Stanford and Minnesota over Wisconsin, also ended in ties which surprised everyone. The week before, the Daily Worker expert named South Carolina to surprise unbeaten West Virginia, and Yale to upset favored Princeton. His picking was far and away the best of any New York writers' this season.



An artist's conception of an evening in the Rosenbergs' home.

Music Was Always Part of Their Family Home Life

Part X

"ETHEL was literally a mother 24 hours out of 24," said Kate, a neighbor who saw her frequently from the time Michael, now 10, was an infant, until the spring of 1950.

One of the innumerable friends and acquaintances grilled by the FBI simply because she knew the Rosenbergs, Kate said: "Nothing could ever make me believe she had done all those things she was accused of doing. No one whose life completely centered in her children from the moment Mike was born would take a risk like that. I told the FBI that."

Nelson, Kate's husband, agreed that what little Ethel and Julie had went largely to the children, and "all their spare time was spent with Michael, then, Robby and Michael." Kate had seen her in a nearby market "buy a very inexpensive fish for her and Julie, then spend 50 cents for cherries for Michael, because Michael liked cherries."

Their evident poverty (in 1946, his first year in business, Julie took nothing out of the business, Kate said) did not bother Ethel, who seemed "absolutely contented, altogether absorbed in the children and their future."

MICHAEL was a delicate baby, a sensitive, precocious child. "How much thought went into every little purchase for him; every record was chosen with the idea that recreation must relax, not stimulate him," said Kate. Nelson told how music was a part of their daily home life, with Ethel singing and playing on their old piano, songs for the boys, and songs for Julie.

Records were almost a nightly ritual before the children were put to bed. (A stack of the children's records still are in the home of Julie's mother, ranging from Mother Goose to "The Star

Spangled Banner" and "Columbia, the Gem of the Ocean.") Before his parents' arrest Michael was taking music lessons and Ethel was studying guitar in order to teach him.

Among Julie's favorites sung by Ethel, Nelson recalled Beethoven's Ninth, in which parts of Schiller's "Ode to Joy" appear. She had learned it as a member of the celebrated choir, Schola Cantorum.

JULIE was "as involved with the children as any father I ever knew," said Nelson, who without discounting what Ethel must have suffered in Sing Sing felt that Julie's love for his sons was so deep that he also suffered torments over them.

His East Houston Street shop was located under a synagogue and so Julie could not keep open on Saturday. But Sunday he generally worked. His one day off, Saturday, was completely devoted to Michael; then, when Robby was old enough to go along on their jaunts, to them both.

"They spent nothing on entertainment, but there was always money for subway fare, then a nickel, and Julie thought nothing of taking Michael to the end of the line, riding as close to the front of the train as possible. Or he'd take them to the zoo for the day. Another regular event was to go to Penn Station, where Michael and Julie would kill hours on a tour of inspection."

JULIE never minded when he came home to find "the house in an uproar, the kids and Ethel on the floor playing games." Yes, said Kate, and he had a sense of humor. "Once I met him in a little shop near Knickerbocker Village, thumbing through birthday cards, looking for one for Ethel. One was an elaborate tribute to a man's helpmate, and in rhyme told how he always came home to find an ordered, immaculate house. He

showed it to me, laughed and said, 'Well, I can't in all honesty send that one.'"

"He idolized her," said Kate, who was not given to overstatement. "I've heard people who read their letters say that she adored Julie. I can't bring myself to read them yet. But the real adoration was on Julie's part."

Nelson agreed. Julie consulted Ethel on everything, he pointed out, and went along with her theory the children were more important than the house. Neither cared anything for their own personal comfort.

They agreed, moreover, that each was dependent on the other, that they were "a unit," their relationship a mutual one. "Actually they loved each other very much," Kate said, "but the children were the peak of their 'success.' In a very real sense the kids were to each of them the mainspring of their lives."

A SILENCE fell in the cheerful living room in the distant town where Kate and Nelson moved in the spring of 1950. The late afternoon sun picked out the gleaming copper and bronze on bookshelves, and turned to exotic shades the bowls of garden flowers.

"I think I'm a pretty good mother," Kate said, absently playing with the bare feet of the gorgeous youngest she held in her lap, "but never did I see such patience as Ethel had. And never was there a child so unprepared to lose his parents as little Michael, who had never heard a discouraging word spoken to him in his home. Robby was a robust, happy kid, but oh, when I think of Michael—" She left the sentence unfinished, ending with a sigh and a long shudder.

MICHAEL always called his mother Ethel, she recalled. "The kids adored her, the way rose and

Two Immortals

Scenes from the lives of Ethel and Julius Rosenberg

By VIRGINIA GARDNER

set on Ethel. Not only her own kids loved her, but mine. When my boy would return from their house I'd expect me to drop everything, even if I was in the midst of making a cake or sewing, and 'play with us like Ethel does.'"

Ethel couldn't stand to hear a child cry, any child. The nearest thing to a dispute the two women ever had was when, calling on Kate, Ethel found she'd punished her eldest, then about 5, for using some bad language he'd picked up from older boys. He was crying, and Ethel "took me to task—she was that way, couldn't bear to see a child punished, or suffer in any way."

She still "couldn't believe it—what happened." She wished now she'd attended the funeral, "so I'd know they're really dead."

"It's all so fantastic," Nelson, a construction engineer, said dazedly. "And people, everyone who'd known them even slightly, were terrified. I never expected to see such a thing in this country, but there it was."

He never had talked politics with Julie, but as a neighbor and friend who knew the Greenglass family as well as Julie and Ethel, he knew something of the struggles in the machine shop in which David Greenglass, Ethel's youngest brother, was foreman.

THEY WERE on vacation, said Nelson, in July, 1950, when the news of Julie's arrest reached them on the radio. "I was shocked. I was sick for a week, had to go to bed, and for a week I couldn't sleep. I simply couldn't figure it out."

"Then when I read of this sketch [David Greenglass' supposed sketch incorporating the 'secret' of the A-bomb, allegedly given to Julie, allegedly for the Russians, although no documentary proof was introduced in the trial records] I thought, 'Something's wrong.'"

"David was incapable of it—he was no more capable of it than a salesman without any technical education would be. I know of my own knowledge that David couldn't have taken an idea out of that machine shop, let alone a scientific idea out of Los Alamos."

He knew, he said, that Julie's failure to make money in the machine shop was due to one thing—the fact that David "ruined one job after another, so that at least half the finished work they sent out was returned as rejects."

AFTER HIS VACATION, and Ethel's arrest in August, he said, members of his family and friends who knew he knew Julie called and asked anxiously, "Are you all right?"

"I'd say, 'Sure, why shouldn't I be all right?' But if it was apparent to people who didn't know Greenglass that anyone who'd get in a fix and involve not only his brother-in-law but his own sister, was dangerous, you can imagine what it was for me. He might not stop there but involve a whole slew of Julie's friends, including myself. After all, I knew David, I knew he was irresponsible, and I knew there was something fishy about the whole thing."

"And how Ethel loved that no-

good brother of hers," Kate said. "Ethel was a slave to her family, anyway—none of whom, even her mother, went to see her buried. Yet, even about that Ruth (Dave's wife), whom I always figured to be a cold and selfish woman, Ethel never said a harsh word. And when Ruth was burned (shortly before David's arrest) Ethel left her kids with me and went to take care of Ruth's kids."

"The only thing I can figure," said Nelson, "is that David and Ruth got into trouble, and Julie and Ethel were the sort of people to rush in and try to help them. If Julie hadn't wanted to go to David's help—because they finally had broken and David was out of the business—Ethel would have done it in spite of him. The family ties were very close."

IT WAS THIS which explained Julie's failure to kick out David earlier, his putting up with David's incompetence and his behavior, which was to laugh and shrug when work was rejected, and to drop everything and run home to help Ruth with the kids whenever she telephoned for him.

Nelson compared the two families, Julie's and Ethel's. Both were workers' families, both fathers were skilled workers when they came to this country. "But in Julie's father you sensed that he typified that real starvation for culture, as real as a man's longing for water in a desert, which so many Jews brought here. Not that he himself was cultured, but he wanted his children to be, wanted Julie to be a scholar in Hebrew, which he was, and a college graduate, which he was."

"Ethel's family, on the other hand, was rooted in the ghetto, spiritually impoverished, content to stay there—with no love of culture apparent in any except Ethel, in whom it flowered as if to make up for the rest."

In Ethel he saw "a vein of iron," contented in her own role as mother and wife, she was determined her children should have every creative opportunity. And he recalled his own mother, who worked endless hours in a little shop "but was so determined she would learn to read English that she'd take the dictionary in with her when she went to the bathroom—the only time she could take from work."

Ethel's own family could not understand her complete lack of caring for money, said Kate. She recalled the last time she saw her, in the spring of 1950. "She was very happy, told me Julie finally was taking \$50 a week from the business, saying it as if it were riches. She'd even begun buying some clothes—I think the first since her marriage. A dress, and some hats she'd paid 50 cents and \$1 for, at Kline's. I thought of it when I read that they were the big pay-off team for Russian spies."

(To Be Continued)

Editor's Note: For policy reasons, as in other installments of this series, names of persons interviewed are withheld, and if a first name is used, it is fictitious.

Line for Line, from Mein Kampf

An
Editorial

(Continued from Page 1)
rificing more lives of our youth in a greater war in Asia. McCarthyism now reveals itself not only as the path to destruction of our precious heritage of democratic liberties. It reveals itself also as the path to national suicide. It is the face of fascism.

McCarthy threw down the gauntlet Tuesday night to all Americans who stand on the side of liberty, decency and peace. He announced that the GOP high command will make "communism" the issue in the 1954 Congressional elections. He dared Americans to make McCarthyism an issue in these elections.

Americans, especially labor, are accepting the challenge in various ways, as indicated at the recent CIO convention. Former President Truman keynoted this issue in his reply to Attorney General Brownell. Adlai

Stevenson lashed out at McCarthyism in his speech to the Georgia legislature.

These fight-back indications are encouraging signs of the times. Yet there is a fatal flaw in all of them, which McCarthy shrewdly and demagogically uses to bolster his attack on democracy and peace.

They concede the Big Lie of the "Communist conspiracy." Doing this, they willy-nilly help McCarthy reduce the issue to "who fight Communism better?" This fatal flaw is McCarthy's trump card in his effort to pin the tag of treason on everybody from Communists, to New Dealers, to Fair Deal Democrats, to peace advocates, to even cold war supporters who fear the go-it-alone policy may lead to national suicide.

We believe the mounting fight-back on behalf of our democratic heritage will set McCarthyism back in the '54 elections. But we believe the one sure road to suc-

cess lies in fighting for a return to the sanity that made this nation great and honored among the nations of the world.

That means a return to the truths stated in our Bill of Rights. It means a recognition of the fact that the liberties of all are endangered if the rights of any are denied, Communists or non-Communists.

It means a return to the course of living at peace with all nations, a situation that can be attained through Big Power negotiations for peace.

It means turning our efforts to the construction of a peacetime economy that will provide jobs for our workers, decent incomes for our farmers and great projects for housing, hospitals and schools.

This is the course that will eliminate the evil of McCarthyism; this is also the course that McCarthyism seeks to block.

This is the way to victory over reaction in '54.

The Piltdown Man Hoax

(Continued from Page 1)
as he said, "The Piltdown Man has been a pain in the neck to many of us for a long time."

He explained: Piltdown Man has been under suspicion for many years, at least twenty, in which there were "rumors and specula-

tions among European paleontologists about the authenticity of the bones." The cable from London, reporting the expose, said it was signed by three authorities, Drs. J. B. Weiner, K. P. Oakley, and W. E. Le Gros Clark, who announced: "The faking of the man-

dible (jawbone) is so extraordinarily skilful and the perpetration of the hoax appears to have been so entirely unscrupulous as to find no parallel in the history of paleontological discovery." Paleontology, incidentally, is the science that deals with the life of post-geological periods and is based on the study of fossils.

DR. RIESENFELD spoke warmly of the late Dr. Franz Weidenreich, who scornfully castigated the Piltdown finding, virtually from the outset. And he gave his reasons which, Dr. Riesenfeld said, convinced him, as well as many others in the field.

As Dr. Riesenfeld explained it, I can only wonder why scientists accepted the Piltdown Man from the beginning. The young scientist warmed up as he set about proving to this layman why that jawbone did not jibe with the skull

near which it was found. The young doctor climbed up on the shelves and brought down a couple of boxes and brought out several skulls which he handled familiarly.

"Now I will show you why Piltdown Man has been a nightmare for so many anthropologists. There were too many contradictions, between the lower jaw and the skull and many anatomical features showed it was the jaw of an ape."

IT APPEARS that there is a cavity in the lower jaw of the anthropoid ape to which the muscles of the tongue are attached, and which is called the "simian shelf." In humans, there is no such cavity. Instead, he said, fingering the jaw of a human being, the muscles of the tongue are attached to two little protuberances called "genial tubercles." I looked and sure enough, the scientist was right.

Now the skull found in the ditch at Piltdown was "modern" in terms of man's evolution, but the jaw is patently ape-like. This contradiction made old Dr. Weidenreich furious and he would have none of Piltdown man. But most British scientists stuck to Piltdown — and were stuck by him.

There is a great deal more, but spaces does not allow me to tell it.

I MENTIONED broadcasters who, all day Sunday, had a holiday casting doubt upon evolution because this hoax had been discovered. The young doctor laughed. "If you discover a fraudulent picture attributed to Rembrandt, let us say, does that cast doubt upon Rembrandt's existence? This expose doesn't change anything in the validity of evolution. Somebody 'planted' a lower jaw in the earth where the skull was found; now three eminent British scientists discovered the fraud. That's all there is to it."

I returned to the splendid exhibit that traces the evolution of

man. The Museum, incidentally, has not, as yet, disposed of the replica of the Piltdown Man's skull. You can still find the photograph, taken in 1911, of Charles Dawson who is credited with the finding. He was an amateur geologist and a prominent lawyer and he stands here, near a ditch, in a striped shirt and suspenders with a triumphant look on his face. A workman stands in the ditch with a pick, and the caption on the glass case says that a monument to the Piltdown Man will be built here.

NOW there will be no monument, and a number of curious questions remain. Who perpetrated this fraud? Why? What compelled him? And why did the well-known anthropologist Sir Arthur Keith argue so vehemently in defense of the Piltdown Man's authenticity? He spent five years piecing the fragments together of what he called a "remarkable discovery." And this is the man who propagated the ideas of racism, the superiority of one race over another.

Whatever the answer is to that, I can only congratulate the scientists who detected this hoax. One is fortified again that man will conquer ignorance and bigotry, will triumph over the hoaxers whether they be in paleontology or whether they be in politics.

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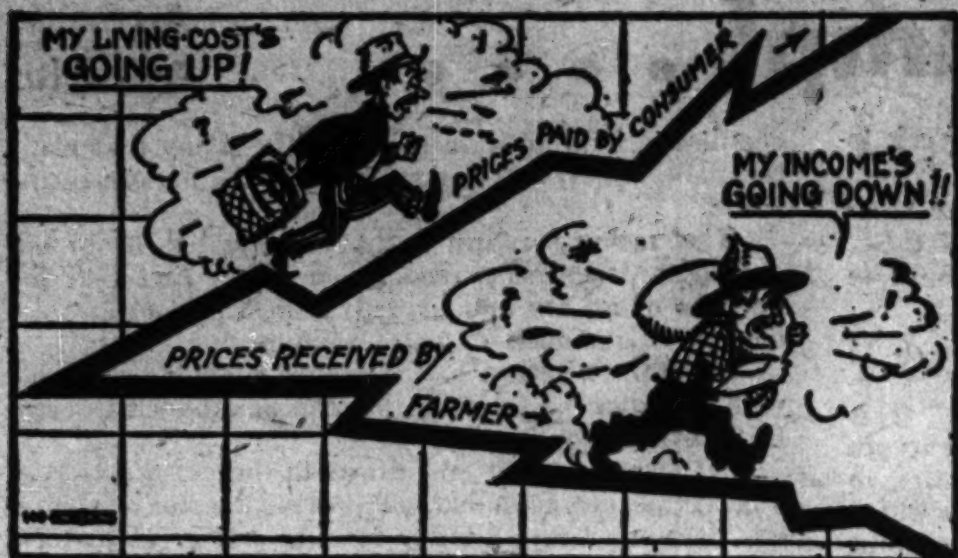
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—Labor, journal of 17 non-operating Rail Brotherhoods

LA YOFF-- It's Begun; Can It Be Stopped?

(Continued from Page 3)
as well as Fair Deal Democrats campaign on one more point which serves to defeat their own anti-depression program. Men like Walter Reuther at the CIO convention or Sen. Douglas of Illinois in Congress, are the first to stand up and denounce cuts in arms expenditures while they at the same time call for public housing projects and tax revision in favor of low-income groups.

WITH 90 CENTS of every tax dollar going to bear "the cost of past, present and future wars," as the railroad paper Labor put it, few workers will escape the point that you can't keep piling up battleships and atom bombs and at the same time cut taxes and invest millions in housing projects.

Only \$7.5 billion is now allocated for what Budget Director Dodge calls "civilian government services."

Out of such a budget nobody can find funds for the two million public housing units a year that the CIO proposes (public housing starts dropped to a low of 50 units for October). And it's a cinch nobody is going to stand for still greater taxes; on the contrary, the overwhelming sentiment throughout the country is for a reduction in taxes.

It's becoming plainer to workers, farmers and all those who bear the brunt of the cold war that an anti-depression program and an arms program just don't mix. The cost of one naval destroyer, for example, would provide homes for 8,000 people; the cost of one heavy bomber equals two large,

modern hospitals; the cost of one fighter plane is equal to half a million bushels of wheat.

ANOTHER essential which doesn't mix with cold war policy is an end to the ban on east-west trade. Even the Chrysler company has recognized that trade with China would provide a great new market for autos and trucks. Exports have dropped disastrously in autos, machine tools, agriculture and other basic commodities. In the first nine months of this year, for example, exports of machine tools dropped 41 percent from last year; wheat exports dropped 45 percent; auto shipments dropped 29 percent. When such products as auto and machine tools lose markets, it also backfires on steel which provides the principal raw material for these industries.

Yet a vast market is at hand in the Socialist countries with their 800,000,000 people, as the Chrysler executive indicated. Instead, the cold war dictates a ban on this great market, with the result that competition between capitalist countries for the shrunken capitalist market grows keener each day. West German machine tools, for example, are squeezing U. S. machine tools out of this market, although there is plenty of room for both in a full world market.

Without both of these steps—reduction of the arms program and resumption of east-west trade—any fight for a program to avert lay-offs or ease their effect is bound to be limited. The need, as Ford Local 600 put it in preparation for the Dec. 8 UAW conference on unemployment, is for peace, peaceful trade and jobs.

WORLD OF LABOR

(Continued from Page 3)

as any for the first lap. Rivalry to the CIO convention? McDonald was asked. Perish the thought!!!

IT WAS JUST recognition of a "partnership." Many steel workers are stockholders in U. S. Steel, said McDonald (less than 5 percent said Fairless). "We have just 'got to make this democratic capitalism work," McDonald continued. And we have 'got to make it work in contrast to the socialist and communist systems elsewhere," McDonald added. And this at a moment when the guns are trained upon the "creeping socialism" of the CIO and when exponents of New Dealism are called "Russian spies" and even Truman is charged with "harboring" these "spies."

Asked how did he square his embrace of big business in the evening with the attack of big business at the CIO convention that morning, McDonald said he was busy and didn't hear that attack. Such attacks run through many of the very resolutions of the CIO convention that were already printed and McDonald was supposed to be the chairman of the resolutions committee. It ran through Reuther's printed report distributed to all the delegates.

I asked Fairless how he planned to discover problems in a quick run-through of five plants in one day, with the Lorain plant alone employing 12,000 workers. "You tell me," he replied. "Do you have any suggestions?" I insisted that it is for him to perform the feat, I didn't know how. He, too, ducked the question.

On the next day it became evident even to the most naive that these gentlemen do not expect to discover anything, that workers can expect little improvement in the grievance situation from such inspection tours. The whole show was inspired by the idea that what this country needs is a display of labor-employer "partnership," not a struggle to defeat Big Business.

The McDonald-Fairless tour is purely for the purpose of displaying and symbolizing that worn out, labor-paralyzing concept. It is hard to believe that McDonald is just a sucker for this game. But if he is, there is a lot he has to learn of the facts of life. He can hardly raise his prestige with the workers with this kind of stuff.

Here Are the Pleges by New York's Mayor-Elect

NEW YORK'S Mayor-elect Robert F. Wagner, Jr., in the course of the election campaign pledged himself to a program against Deweyism in our city and for the welfare and improvement of the living and working conditions of our citizens. The program, in our opinion, falls short of many demands of organized labor and of the coalition which rallied around Wagner to defeat Dewey and Impellitteri. But the Mayor-elect's pledges came as a result of the mass stirrings against reaction; their fulfillment will be the result, also, of independent activity on the part of the organized workers and people's organization. These pledges made in the heat of the campaign may be forgotten by both the winning candidates and those who elected them.

In order that the issues around which the elections revolved will remain alive, we quote below, as a guide for a minimum municipal legislative program of Mayor-elect's platform, as culled from his speeches and declarations during the campaign:

"HE (WAGNER) holds that the city is unfairly treated in state aid, which rose 167 percent for upstate communities from 1943 to 1953 but only 132 percent here. Upstate counties also get 10 percent of gasoline tax receipts in their areas and 25 percent of similar motor vehicle tax collections—and Mr. Wagner says the city should get these, too. . . .

"Mr. Wagner also demands the full two and one-half percent real estate tax. The two and one-quarter percent restriction, he charges, is a boon to big operators and speculators. . . .

"Mr. Wagner's program includes a \$500,000,000 bond issue for school construction. He says the state is now using one cent of the cigarette tax and 10 points of the personal income tax to pay off a \$350,000,000 veterans' bonus issue. He wants these taxes in the city to be earmarked later to pay off school bonds.

"Mr. Wagner promises to restore city finances so that the city can some day recapture the transit system (upsetting the Dewey-sponsored Transit Authority which raised the fare to 15 cents), abolish the third cent of the sales tax and wipe off the books the automobile use tax and various other nuisance taxes."—From a survey published in the "New York Times" Oct. 5, 1953.



LABOR

"He (Wagner) also promises to set up a Department of Labor, to aid both municipal and other employees, with a Permanent Advisory Committee on Labor Relations comprising William H. Davis, Anna M. Rosenberg, Samuel L. Rosenberg, Theodore W. Kheel and Joseph E. O'Grady."—From a "New York Times" round-up of platforms Oct. 26, 1953.

"Speaking earlier before a mass meeting of AFL Motion Picture Operators, Local 308, Wagner pledged that as Mayor he would concern himself with national issues and go to Washington to fight for repeal of the Taft-Hartley and McCarran Laws." Reported in the "Daily Worker," Nov. 2, 1953.

HOUSING AND CONSUMERS

"The city's residential and commercial consumers, Mr. Wagner says, are being hurt by power rates that exceed those in Chicago, Philadelphia, Los Angeles and De-



troit and far surpass those in upstate New York. The city should demand a complete overhaul by the Public Service Commission, he says. He favors public power development of the St. Lawrence and Niagara Rivers."

"—New York Times," Oct. 26, 1953.

"I have pledged the active use of the office of the Commissioner of Investigations to break up the monopolies and illegal price-fixing which boosts the cost of food-stuffs in New York. . . .

"I have pledged myself to a neighborhood conservation program to be put in operation through the local planning councils where slum conditions threaten but have not yet developed. I have pledged myself to fight for the extension of low rent housing by additional state bond issues. . . . I have pledged also the encouragement of middle income housing by cooperatives, and by private enterprise, with tax concessions tailored to fit the city's financial condition."—Speech to CIO convention.



CIVIL RIGHTS

"I have pledged an administration which will recognize no distinction of race, color, or creed, which will promote unity, will establish a local civil rights commission, with a paid executive and staff, to operate in the field of inter-group relations."—Speech delivered before the New York State CIO convention, Sept. 26, 1953.

"I am familiar with the situation in that project (Parkchester, Bronx, where the Metropolitan Life Insurance Co. evicted a Negro family to maintain its white-only policy) and I think it is unfortunate indeed that the management has failed to comply with the provisions of the Brown Isaacs Law. It is my view that basically the Brown-Isaacs Law is inadequate because of the difficulty in enforcing its provisions through procedures in the courts. I believe that



ROBERT WAGNER, JR.

we should create a commission on human rights with adequate enforcement powers to deal with problems of racial discrimination in housing, education, employment and in all other areas." Contained in a letter made public by the Parkchester Committee to End Discrimination and published in the "Daily Worker," Nov. 2, 1953.



SCHOOLS

"I have pledged the demolition of the century-old firetraps still used as schools—all 170 of them—and the proper planning of our new and replacement schools by acquiring the sites in advance of the actual construction, to avoid the otherwise inevitable overcrowding. I have pledged myself to fight for a \$500,000,000 bond issue for this purpose, to be paid for out of the existing taxes levied for the veterans' bonus, instead of letting those taxes be diverted to upstate pork-barrel road-building."—Speech to CIO state convention, Sept. 26, 1953.

Wells Case

(Continued on Page 7)

came to remain a man and not have my spirit broken. . . .

"It is really ironic, me being condemned to die for causing one of my keepers to shed a few drops of his blood . . . when I have been, on many different occasions, half-starved, choked unconscious, beaten until every bone in my body ached, when I've been treated like anything but a human being by my keepers for the last 25 years, when they have caused my blood to flow like wine. . . ."

BETWEEN the blows that have rained down upon his own head, this 44-year-old man who has not known the outside world since he was 19, has in his magnificent Death House Letter found time to plead the cause of the Rosenbergs ("I do hope something will be done for the Rosenbergs, and all others who are subjected to such un-Christian and inhuman treatment"); to see an independent Third Party of labor as the inevitable answer to the demagoguery of the Republican and Democratic parties ("Frankly I am of the opinion that neither of the two major parties will or have any intention of doing anything to help Colored Americans to attain first-class citizenship within the near future"); to view the Smith Act and McCarran bills as "two of the most insidious and pernicious laws enacted in the last twenty years"; to heap scorn at the government's persecution of Communists because of their ideas ("If the government has reason to distrust the people then there must be something wrong with the government, not the people"); to see his own incredible case as one with the policy of genocide and the attempt to keep Negro and white from linking arms in common struggle against it.

Can any American of conscience fail to immediately write, wire or visit Governor Goodwin Knight, State Capitol, Sacramento, California, requesting clemency for Wesley Robert Wells?

Wells is a people's hero. He must not become a martyr.

Proof McCarthy Lied About Spy Rings

(Continued from Page 1)

"Government Printing Office" hoax, like the Fort Monmouth hoax, etc.

The cold fact is that not a single one of the 22 defendants in the Canada Spy Case was ever charged with anything even remotely connected with "atomic espionage" or any kind of espionage whatsoever.

Even in the hysteria-ridden courtroom, 15 of the "atomic spies for the Soviet Union" were acquitted because of the complete and utter lack of any evidence!

Of the people convicted—with sentences ranging from six years maximum to three months—not one was convicted on the basis of evidence. One of the defendants, Mrs. Emma Woikin, was got to plead guilty to the fact that she had "exchanged general opinions" with Communist leader, Fred Rose.

But—"atom spy" Mrs. Woikin admittedly stopped seeing Rose after 1939, five years before the world ever heard of the atom bomb!

Another fact—the defendant Eric Adams was supposed to be getting "information" from defendant Mrs. Wallsher. He was completely acquitted of any wrongdoing whatsoever by the court, even though Mrs. Wallsher had "confessed" to having given him "information" which the court said he had never received, or which was not illegal to receive.

Dr. Raymond Boyer, for example, was finally convicted, after two previous attempts had failed, merely of having public conversations with a Communist about a certain chemical "RDX" which was fully known to scientists as far back as 1904—nothing was ever transmitted, or could be transmitted, and the government did not even dare to assert this in the indictment!

Another of the "atom spies," Communist leader Sam Carr, was jailed not for "atomic espionage" as millions of newspaper items

claimed, but for helping a Lincoln Brigade veteran get a passport! But he too is known now as part of the "atom spy ring"!

So it goes for every defendant, in one form or another.

But the Canadian Spy Case fraud became the basis for a whole series of new fakes, to the Rosenberg frame-up, the Monmouth fakes, and who knows to what else it will lead.

Look into some of the other cases.

The Fuchs 'Spy' Hoax

There is no evidence that Klaus Fuchs, whose "confession" according to the FBI opened up the door to the "spy ring" was ever a spy, as he claimed.

No one knows just what it is that Fuchs confessed to. The details have never been revealed.

No one has ever found a single piece of evidence to back up what Fuchs is alleged to have said in his confession.

No one can explain why Fuchs confessed, since without his volunteered confession the government had no case whatsoever.

Fuchs, who has been glamorized as a top atomic scientist, has never been listed in any of the literature dealing with atomic physicists. He has never been listed in any Who's Who of scientists.

When Fuchs issued his confession, the Soviet Government took the unprecedented step of branding his claims as forgeries.

On Fuchs' claims, the Soviet Union flatly stated: "That statement is a rank invention."

Though classified everywhere in the "free world" as a Communist, in order to further the fake of "communist spy" propaganda, there is nothing anywhere to show that Fuchs was ever a Communist. Fuchs never told the police or any official body that he was a Communist. The yarn that he was a Communist is traced back solely to a secret file on him in

the Fascist Gestapo!

The FBI claims that Fuchs' confession led them to Harry Gold, another alleged member of the alleged "spy ring."

Yet, it is fact that the Gold confession in Philadelphia and the purported confession of Fuchs do not agree in any important point, and in fact, completely refute each other!

Here is another astounding fact in the Fuchs case—no one knows how the British police ever got on his trail, since he never did anything or said anything—by their own admission—which could have led them to indict him!

The only actual confession we have from Fuchs is his claim that he gave the Soviet Union "the general principles of the atom bomb," to use his own words. But the American, official Smythe Report admits "the principles of the atom bomb have been known to scientists all over the world since 1938"

One last, but remarkable touch in this unbelievable Fuchs case—when Fuchs was testifying at a citizenship hearing before his alleged confession, he was asked to give proof of his loyalty. What did he do?

He asked the court to go to the secret British security police, the same police to whom he later made his confession!

The Harry Gold Fairy Tale

THIS WEIRD character was arrested by the FBI in May, 1950.

The press screamed that the British "spy" Fuchs had named Harry Gold to the FBI.

But actually, the FBI has been questioning Gold before they ever saw Fuchs.

Then the story was changed, and it was claimed that Elizabeth Bentley had named Gold.

What are the facts?

Gold made five different confessions—each confession being absolutely irreconcilable with the others!

Gold's confession cannot be reconciled with the confessions of his alleged accomplices, Fuchs and Greenglass.

Finally, David Greenglass' testimony on how he allegedly met Harry Gold is a fraud on the face of it; it was impossible for Gold to have gone to Los Alamos in the manner claimed for him, on the basis of a study of the railroad timetables.

Greenglass never claimed that Gold even mentioned Julius Rosenberg—not until later, after Greenglass had met the FBI again did he bring in Julius.

Refuting the hoax that Fuchs had fingered Gold as his American accomplice, there is a public

record to the effect that J. Edgar Hoover admitted Fuchs did not and could not identify Gold.

Though Gold was always mentioned as a "communist," there exists nothing whatever to connect him in any way with Communism or any left-wing activity.

Despite tons of propaganda to the contrary, it is a matter of official record in the Gold case, that Harry Gold never knew, never heard of, or ever met with Julius or Ethel Rosenberg, or with the other victim, Morton Sobell!

Gold "confessed," but no one knows to exactly what.

It has never been shown that he ever had any involvement with anyone in any alleged "ring" other than in the statement made by Greenglass after he changed his original statement!

The Judy Coplon Frameup

MILLIONS of Americans have been sold the lie that the government proved that this young American woman was a "Soviet spy."

There has never been the slightest proof of this. The contrary is true.

Judith Coplon was arrested by the FBI, on a personal "date" without a warrant and on the basis of alleged wire-tap information.

The government could not cite any evidence against her except the fact that she had in her purse documents which she was allegedly going to transmit to "the Russians."

These documents were never proved to be anything else than routine documents on which Judith Coplon was working legally and officially. No evidence was ever shown that she was going to give it to anyone.

Throughout her trial the FBI witness lied their heads off on the witness stand under oath, committing perjury wholesale.

The FBI agents swore that there were no wire-tap recordings in the case. But it was discovered later that the FBI had hurriedly destroyed wire-tap recordings after the court and the defense demanded the right to look at them. The "secret" recordings, hurriedly destroyed, were the sole "evidence" against Judith Coplon whose name echoes up and down America as a "spy."

I HAVE passed over some of the other cases for reasons of space only.

In the Hiss case, we got a case whose fraud was unmasked by the British legal expert, Lord Jewitt in his book The Strange Case of Alger Hiss. The government's witness, Whittaker Chambers, could never prove his main contention, that the "pumpkin papers" he finally dragged out—after denying that he had any proof in earlier years—were given to him by Hiss or any other New Dealer. Other weird facts in this case show its

fraudulent nature from the beginning.

I have passed over the details of the monstrous Rosenberg-Sobell frameup, since they have been widely exposed. This was perhaps the biggest crime against truth which has ever been committed in the USA. David Greenglass' yarn was unsupported by any evidence of any kind, of course. But worse yet, it showed how the FBI was working to recruit witnesses, such as Max Elitcher, over whom it had hanging a 5-year prison rap for perjury if he did not "cooperate." Elitcher changed his story and cooperated.

According to the trial record, Ethel died solely because she had "encouraged" her husband, and had collected money for the Spanish anti-Fascist Committee. That is all there is in the trial against her.

IT IS HARD to catch up with every new lie of the pro-war plotters who launch their "spy" fakes every time they need new ammunition to whip up new hysteria against peace.

But decent, reasonable people must begin to wake up to these terrible deceptions. A nation like Germany was nearly destroyed by such lies. It must not happen here.

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We'll Spend More Hours in Subway Unless Wagner Acts

By MICHAEL SINGER

NEW YORK CITY'S straphanger army is due for another transit squeeze next month in the form of sweeping service cuts on subways, buses and trolleys. The Transit Authority intends to extend the already too-long waiting time between trains on BMT and IRT lines to 20 and 30 minutes after rush-hour periods.

After rush-hours the trains will be held up from eight minutes to a half-hour between runs, the Authority announced last week. Workers who use the subways around midnight or in the early morning hours will be forced to wait on the dimly-lit, wind-swept and dirty stations for 30 minutes if they miss their train to work.

This "operating economy" coincided with a declaration by Gen. Hugh H. Casey, Authority chairman, that there was no chance for a reduction in the 15 cent fare in the near future.

THE "SAVING" of \$1,464,400 a year at the expense of the health, safety and convenience of millions of wage-earners and consumers is a shocking example of Authority arrogance. It reflects the original intent of the Dewey-Impellitteri deal which spawned the Transit Authority.

Even before taking office Mayor-elect Robert F. Wagner faced by one of the most important tasks he will be called on to meet during his administration—the challenge of the transit bondholders who are determined to bring the system down to the level of "cave-man" status in their hunger for maximum profits.

Throughout his campaign for

PLEDGE WHICH WON WAGNER MAYOR'S JOB

—See Page 14

mayor, Wagner made clear that he intended to fight for reestablishing the city's home rule control over the \$7 billion transit system; that he would prepare legislation to whittle down, if not eliminate the Transit Authority's jurisdiction; and that he would seek to expand services while moving for a cut in the 15-cent fare.

Wagner commitments won the full support of the CIO Transport Workers Union, the active participation in his campaign of the bulk of the labor movement, and the overwhelming vote of the people.

WHAT CAN the mayor-elect do to stop the Authority?

Wagner's Advisory Council, headed by Nathan Straus, is now preparing a program of legislation and guidance for the new administration. Among its first proposals can be repeal of the Authority law steamrolled through the state legislature last April by the GOP majority. A vigorous offensive by the Wagner Administration, stoked by trade unions and propelled by a united mass movement can force the legislature—even a Dewey-dominated one—to retreat. It can even make possible the outright repeal of the higher fare and lower service Transit Authority law.

A bold and immediate call by Wagner for such a legislative struggle, to begin even before the session opens next January, would galvanize a citywide movement of an even bigger scale than that which united against the Dewey-Impellitteri budget last April.

INSTEAD of going along with the "compromise" settlement handed the TW by Supreme Court Judge Walter R. Hart in his arbitration role between the union and the Authority—which entails

the loss of more than 1,000 provisional transit workers—Wagner should reject such an anti-labor "solution."

The "savings" of \$1,464,400 a year by these service cuts are only the beginning of greater "economies" through speedup and abolition of surface lines, unless the Administration moves to block this all-out Dewey-Chase National Bank profit drive.

As part of his program the new mayor could "save" from 60 to 100 times the \$1,464,000 wrung from payrolls and public comfort by the Authority. He has only to include the fiscal plan offered the city by the American Labor Party and other progressive organizations which call for an honest assessment of under-valued big commercial and industrial properties.

IF THE DEMOCRATS in the legislature were to make this the key to their financial fight against the Republican starvation budget—and a revaluation of big property does not require legislative action—the Dewey Administration would not dare to give the Authority a "green light" for its scheduled cuts.

This kind of two-fisted attack: to repeal the Authority in Albany and to return over \$100 millions to the city treasury by reassessing scandalously under-assessed monopolist properties, would doom the Authority.

It would be one of the hardest blows ever delivered against Gov. Dewey and the GOP state machine.

Congress Asked By AFL to Act on Social Security

WASHINGTON (FP). — The AFL committee on social security at a meeting here adopted a statement calling on all members of Congress to put revision and extension of the social security act at the top of the legislative list when Congress comes back in January.

The statement denounced as "outworn" the pretext used at the first session of Congress that more study is needed.

Specifically, the committee called for passage of the Koan bill, HR 6846, which would extend social security coverage to groups not now covered, and the Lehman Bill S. 2260, which provides higher benefits and other improvements. The statement reiterated AFL support for the increase in social security taxes which goes into effect Jan. 1.

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Prison Head Deaf to Pleas for Thompson

ROBERT G. THOMPSON, World War II hero and victim of the Smith Act and a murderous attack on his life, is just another prisoner awaiting trial to James Bennett, Federal Director of Prisons. That was the report of Mrs. Leona Thompson, who with her attorney, Robert Lewis, went to Washington last week to urge that Thompson be removed from New York's Tombs prison.

Thompson who is recovering from being assaulted with an iron pipe while he was in the Federal House of Detention, was removed on Nov. 19 from Bellevue Hospital where he underwent a brain operation and placed in isolation in the "drunk tank" at the Tombs.

Mrs. Thompson said that Bennett refused to consider Thompson as a convalescent, but merely as a prisoner awaiting trial.

The surgeon who performed the operation on Thompson's brain had said that the patient needed six weeks of complete rest, in a well-heated room, and an adequate diet if he is to avoid a possibly fatal relapse.

Instead, Thompson is in the section of the city jail set aside for drunkards and other transient prisoners. He has no mattress to sleep



A BIG POWER PEACE PACT NOW!

What's on SATURDAY

Manhattan
CLUB CINEMA presents the movies and how they grew. "Film and Reality," a montage of excerpts from famous films, and "Prom," a burlesque allegory, show experiments in film technique. Sat., Sun. at 8:30 p.m., 430 Sixth Ave. (cor. 9th St.) \$1 for members, \$1.25 for non-members.

JEAN MURAI entertains at the Film Division. Weekly Surprise Party. Social. Refreshments and a Surprise Package. At ASP Galleries, 35 W. 64th St. 9 p.m. Contr. \$1.

THANKSGIVING PARTY given by the 2nd year Inst. at Jefferson School, 575 Sixth Ave. Sat. eve. Grand fun, door prizes, entertainment, refreshments and dancing. Sub. \$1, 8:30 p.m. in the school lounge.

A WONDERFUL PARTY for a wonderful school. Dance before an open fireplace. Enjoy delicious fried chicken plus entertainment. From 8 till 11. Proceeds to Jefferson School Defense. 5 Jones St. (Village) Apt. 10. Contr. 85c.

PEOPLES ARTISTS Thanksgiving Barn. Dance, tonight, Saturday, Yugoslav-American Home, 405 W. 41st St. \$1.

SUNDAY

Manhattan
CLUB CINEMA presents the movies and how they grew. (See details under Sat. Man.) 430 Sixth Ave. (cor. 9th St.) \$1 for members, \$1.25 for non-members.

SUNDAY FORUM presents "Inside CIO Convention" with George Morris, DW correspondent just returned from CIO National Convention. Sun. at 8:30 p.m. Jefferson School, 575 Sixth Ave. (cor. 10th St.) Contr. \$1.

Brooklyn
CARL MARZANI, formerly with State Dept., will speak on "Labor's Outlook Under the Eisenhower Administration." Sun. eve., 8:30 p.m. Brighton Community Center, 2390 Coney Island Ave.

Bronx
YURI SUHL, author of "One Foot in America" will speak on "Cowboy on a Wooden Horse," tonight at 8:30 p.m. Coop Auditorium, 2700 Bronx Park E. Open discussion. Asp.: Coop Library.

Coming
"STOP McCARTHYISM NOW" mass rally to defend the right to teach and learn, sponsored by Jefferson School, on Wed., Dec. 2, 8:15 p.m. Yugoslav Hall, 405 W. 41st St.

ENJOY social and folk dancing at the Annual Dance of the German American. Extra-special exhibit of handicraft and artwork made by the democratic youth of Germany. Sat., Dec. 5, 8:30 p.m. at Yugoslav-American Hall, 405 W. 41st St. Admission \$1.25.

ATTENTION GARMENT WORKERS: Joe Starobin, just returned from China and Viet Nam will tell of his 2½ years tour of Europe as correspondent for the Daily Worker. Tues., Dec. 1 at Yugoslav Home, 405 W. 41st St. 8:30 p.m. Contr. 40c. No other collection, sponsored by Garment Freedom of the Press.



THOMPSON

on and has not been examined by a doctor since he entered the place despite his daily requests for medical attention.

Mrs. Thompson urged that letters and telegrams be sent to Bennett at the Home Owners Loan Corporation Building, Washington, D. C. demanding that Thompson be given the conditions necessary for his recovery.

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JOSEPH STAROBIN

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\$1

One dollar from every reader of The Worker will complete this paper's fund drive for \$60,000. Many of you, we know, have already contributed. We ask you to send another dollar, help complete the fund drive. About \$11,000 is still needed. But it is needed at once to pay debts to the printer and other pressing obligations.

Readers are urged to send in coupon collection books at once with whatever amount of money collected. Send to: P. O. Box 136, Cooper Station, New York 3, N. Y.

Here's Proof McCarthy Lied

GUILTY OF IMPERSONATING HUMAN BEING

Step Down, Mr. Piltdown

By JOSEPH NORTH

IT CERTAINLY APPEARS that the Eisenhower era has ushered in a time of gigantic hoaxes and this week my text is that of the venerable fossil, the Piltdown Man, which is shaking the scientific world. I hasten to add that I am not charging the Administration with this particular fraud: Washington has enough to its credit.

This hoax derives from Britain. It must have come as a shock to Sir Winston Churchill to learn that Piltdown Man, or Dawn Man, regarded until now as a father of man as he is today, was not a native of Sussex. In fact, it appears now that there may never have been a Piltdown Man, at least not as science has known him for more than a generation.

It appears that the jawbone that was associated with the skull called Piltdown is that of a modern ape, probably an orang-utan, and it was "doctored" with chemicals to give it an ancient appearance.

In addition, the British scientists who put their names to the expose, said that the cap of the skull is genuine but was of a far more recent vintage than science believed previously: that it was 50,000 instead of 500,000 years old.

The Worker (which last week dealt with the Du Pre hoax that mortified the Readers Digest, Quentin Reynolds and no few others) found this latest hoax so fascinating that I took a morning

off from office routine to go up to the Museum of Natural History to see what I could see. That, incidentally, is a magnificent institution and you get a sense of awe as you stroll down the centuries here.

I went, having listened to many broadcasters Sunday who resumed the Scoopes Trial all over again—you recall, the sensational "monkey trial" which was to refute Darwin and evolution. Listening to the radio Sunday you could have thought that the discovery of this fraud killed Darwin off once and for all.

I am pleased to report that I found young and shiny-faced New Yorkers clustered about the inspiring display on the fourth floor of the museum which is devoted to depicting man's genesis, and I listened to schoolteachers earnestly lecturing to their wards as they have for a generation or more. They had not, I can report, abandoned evolution.

I talked to an anthropologist associated with the Museum, Dr. Alphonse Riesenfeld, a youngish man in shirtsleeves whose office was in an alcove amid shelves of skulls contained in what appeared to be shoe-boxes. "How many would you guess are here?" the doctor asked, smiling. When I replied, "Hundreds, at least," he said, "Ten to twelve thousand."

Dr. Riesenfeld seemed disposed to answer any questions a New York layman wanted to ask, for,

(Continued on Page 13)



"It is, perhaps, 125,000,000 years ago a creature something like man first lived on the earth . . . but we know what he was like from his bones. We do not know how, or when, man learned to tame fire."—From a pamphlet, Museum of Natural History.

About Spy Rings

By MILTON HOWARD

ONCE AGAIN, the United States is being hit hard with a barrage of "spy" propaganda. The leader of the drive to fascism in the U.S.A.,

McCarthy, now has moved up a step. Now he charges the Democratic Party for the past 30 years with having encouraged "spies," with having taken its domestic and foreign policies from "spies."

McCarthy challenged the country in his radio reply to Truman to choose between him and those who refuse to fight the "spies."

McCarthy has accused many—but he has never found a single "spy."

McCarthyism makes the accusation of "espionage" the same as the proof of espionage.

IT IS a tragic fact that fascist McCarthyism has been given its major weapon by a whole series of fantastic "spy" hoaxes starting with the Canadian Spy Hoax of 1946.

An analysis of each of the many cases involving alleged "spies" shows a series of facts which would startle the American people if they could only break through the headline forgeries of the press, radio and TV.

Here are just some of the facts:

- There has never been any evidence of "Soviet spying" on the part of those who have been so accused or convicted. There has been only testimony—that is, unsupported accusations by a few individuals; but no evidence.

- Not a single one of the victims in the main cases has been indicted for actual espionage, only for intended espionage, or for intention to commit espionage in the future.

- The "confessions" of certain alleged "spies" contradict each other. In most cases, the members of the alleged "rings" never met or heard of each

other, according to the records themselves.

★ THE "DADDY" of all the spy hoaxes was the Canadian.

The Canada "spy ring" was broken, Feb. 15, 1946, two weeks before Churchill started the Cold War. It was the careful build-up for his pro-war speech.

It started with the yarn dished out by an obscure clerk in the Soviet Embassy at Ottawa, Canada, Gouzenko.

Gouzenko wanted reasonable people to swallow his tale that he had stolen a long "list" of "atomic spies" from a drawer in the Soviet Embassy where it was conveniently kept for reference, or consultation by file clerks.

Gouzenko was briefed by Canadian police for six and one half months every day prior to his giving his yarn to the press on March 22, 1946!

This is the same Gouzenko, who having run through the first \$100,000 he made in articles, books, etc., now wants to come to the United States to make a new fortune helping McCarthyism to strangle American freedom.

★ THE CANADIAN "spy ring" was a hoax from the first.

A Royal Commission of two members accused 22 Canadians of the most fearful crimes, of having stolen "the atomic secret" for the Soviet Union.

The American press screamed these charges in enormous headlines, for days and weeks on end.

But what happened to the Canadian spy yarn? It collapsed as all of McCarthy's similar, subsequent fakes collapsed—like the

(Continued on Page 13)

Line for Line, from Mein Kampf

An Editorial

IT SOUNDED as though it came line for line, comma for comma, out of the pages of Adolf Hitler's Mein Kampf.

There was the same propaganda technique outlined by the Fuehrer himself. There was the same process of pyramiding one Big Lie on top of another.

In Germany it started with the Big Lie of a "Communist conspiracy" and ended with gas chambers, broken bodies, orphaned millions and smoldering cities.

LINE FOR LINE, comma for comma, Joe McCarthy's nationwide broadcast Tuesday night read like a speech by the late chief fascist thug Adolf Hitler. In many ways, McCarthy improved on Hitler's technique, having had the benefit of the predecessor's mistakes as well as his successes.

The stage has already been reached where the Big Lie of a "communist conspiracy" has been stretched to include a former President of the United States and the entire Democratic Party. The warning is sounded that this dragnet may even include high placed Republicans if they do not move faster to scrap the Bill of Rights

and adopt McCarthyite lawlessness against all dissent.

Everything associated with the New Deal, every gain made by labor is included in the "Communist conspiracy."

Above all, any moves for peace, or any moves which may slow up the path to world conquest are made part of this "conspiracy," to which McCarthyite lawlessness must apply. McCarthy even demanded punitive action against Britain because she is not ready to go along with his reckless war gambles. He looks upon the truce in Korea as more "treason" and beats the drums for sac-

(Continued on Page 13)

CIO Sets Stage for '54

Sees No Basis for a Deal with Eisenhower

By GEORGE MORRIS

THE CONVENTION of the CIO held in Cleveland set the course towards the 1954 elections, its chief battle cries calling for an end of Big Business domination in Washington, defeat of McCarthyism, repeal (not just amendment) of the Taft-Hartley Law and a fresh march forward to New Deal-type of progress for the people.

That is the program that runs through the 64 resolutions passed by the delegates. The CIO even departed from its traditional full agreement with the bi-partisan foreign policy, by presenting to one guest speaker, Secretary of State John Foster Dulles, a lengthy bill of critical particulars on the administration's foreign policy, although still acknowledging basic agreement with its general foreign policy.

There was little left of that earlier expressed hope of CIO and AFL leaders shortly after Eisenhower's election, that some sort of a cooperative relationship could be built with the Republican administration. A number of resolutions, particularly those rapping Attorney General Brownell and McCarthyism (reported in last week's Worker) no longer treated the President as a sacred cow.

MOST dramatic was the deliberate coldness the delegates displayed to Dulles and to Secretary of Labor James Mitchell, despite the strong efforts of Reuther to assure them a show of respect and warmth. The delegates released lusty cheers at the mention, during introduction of Dulles, of two earlier secretaries of state, Marshall and Acheson, now called "traitors" by the McCarthyites. They gave just a ripple of polite handclapping for Dulles. Many, including the clothing, maritime and other delegations, refused to stand up.

Dulles gave visible evidence of discomfort as he suffered through all that (somewhat like vice-president Nixon must have felt at the AFL convention). He ignored the criticism listed in the introduction by Jacob Potofsky, head of the CIO's International Affairs Committee. Potofsky expressed concern over "emasculatation of the Point 4 program"; told him "we think it is right to negotiate for peace at the bargaining table"; he expressed concern "for the fate of Israel"; that "we think it is a great mistake to place the weight of our leadership against social reform and in the interest of maintaining the 'status quo' in many colonial lands; he cautioned against "government interference" with the independence of West German unions.

DULLES read his prepared speech glorifying Western colonialism. He invited the CIO to cooperate on building up a new corp of "labor attaches" abroad and concluded with a reminder to the CIO that "we share the same basic viewpoint on world affairs."

The rebuff to the Eisenhower administration was more clearly pronounced on the economic-domestic issues, particularly on Taft-Hartley. Mitchell who came to the convention already armed with an earlier statement of Reuther welcoming his appointment, frankly told the convention he views the Taft-Hartley law as "sound and just." He was quite concrete when he spoke of amendments that would make it worse for labor, but extremely vague when he spoke of changes to "improve" it. Then he propositioned the CIO for a deal.

Workers Won't Get Tax Cuts

A "BIG STEAL" is in the making, Walter P. Reuther warned the CIO convention. It's a steal that's being worked out under the guise of tax relief—the kind of relief that will relieve working people of more of their earnings while fattening corporation treasuries.

Pro-Republican dailies (which means nearly all of the press) are already busy ballyhooing the alleged tax break the average American will get with the 10 percent reduction in income taxes come Jan. 1. Fact is, however, that the average worker will get no tax reduction at all, while many will pay even more taxes.

That's because social security taxes are due to go up 1/2 percent at the same time that income taxes are reduced. Fly in the ointment, however, is that low-income groups will be hit hardest for social security taxes.

UNDER THE LAW, the 1/2 percent increase will take place on only the first \$3,600 of a person's income. Those earning \$2,500 a year will pay \$12.50 more, those earning \$3,600 will pay \$18.

Total wage deductions for most workers will thus be as much, and in many cases, more than for 1953.

For a person in middle and upper income brackets, however, the tax change will be a windfall. Anybody making \$10,000 a year, for example, will still pay social security taxes on only the first

\$3,600 of his income. That means about one-tenth of one percent of his total income.

But that's not the only tax squeeze in store for the workers. The other, which is what Reuther warned of, is the scheme for a sales tax disguised as a manufacturers excise tax. Pressure for this is mounting in GOP circles as the Administration sticks to its cold war policy and armaments costs keep rising.

MEANWHILE, other windfalls are scheduled for the big corporations. Already set is the end of the excess profits tax. For General Motors alone this is expected to bring an increase in their profits of \$400 million.

Also scheduled is a reduction of corporation income taxes from 52 to 47 percent.

The corporations have not been walling, however, even with present taxes. Tax loopholes applying only to businesses enable them to get away with most of the \$8 billion in revenue which the government will lose next year with the ending of some excise taxes, the end of the excess profits tax and the reduction of corporate income taxes.

as follows:

"If we can agree to start from the point of realism—which is that the Taft-Hartley Act in many of its features is sound, fair and just—and preclude further talk of repeal of the act, we will then jointly concentrate on those features of the act which are really dangerous to labor."

The bait of some dubious amendments was held out for the basic acceptance of T-H. Rejecting this deal, the convention on the next day even abandoned its recent willingness to temporarily drop repeal in exchange for promised amendments. The resolution declares the CIO will "devote all its energies and resources to seek repeal" of the law, and the enactment of a law patterned after the old Wagner Act. Explaining the reason for the shift, and critical of Mitchell's speech of the day before, Chief Counsel Arthur Goldberg of the CIO said the President, even if he is willing to ask for amendments, "has lost all opportunity" and they "do not stand a chance for adoption."

"I AM not deluded," he said. "We do not expect Congress and the present leadership to get a decent labor law. We do not expect it and I would be less than frank if I did not indicate that to you. We do not expect it because the initiative was lost by the administration."

It is quite evident that the CIO leaders now realize that they cannot praise Eisenhower and place much hope in him, and at the same time expect to wage an effective campaign against the congressional candidates he will endorse.

The convention generally, was spiritless, however. The only time the delegates gave out with enthusiasm and cheers was when Sen. Hubert Humphrey cut loose with a rip-roaring on-to-victory, clean - the - pirates - out - of - Washington, speech—the sort they apparently wanted.

THE SPIRIT of the parley was summed up by one prominent CIO union leader to this writer. He said, "Everybody seems worried about something; they feel something is going to happen, but they don't know what." He didn't know, either.

Meeting in the midst of an atmosphere whipped up by the Brownell-McCarthy craze over the White case, the delegates obviously felt that something more than routine passage of resolutions has to be labor's answer. But little else came from the platform. The other factor was an obvious frustration over the persistent internal division in the CIO between the forces of Reuther and David J. McDonald of the steel union. Some spoke of the maneuvers in this division (see Morris column on Page 3) as a "war of nerves." It has a paralyzing effect on the general work of the CIO and bodes no good for an effective election drive in 1954, if some basis for united action within the CIO isn't reached. It need hardly be said that unity within the CIO is a must if there is to be any sort of common action with the AFL in 1954.



Drop Trade Bars, We'll Buy, Poland Tells Trade Unionists

POLAND is ready to buy a considerable amount of U.S. farm machinery, representatives of unemployed farm equipment workers were informed in Washington two weeks ago. The workers were part of a delegation from the Farm Equipment Division of the United Electrical Workers.

They had come to Washington to seek support for a program to aid a crisis-ridden industry whose tractors and combines were rusting on lots and whose laid-off workers were beginning to run out of unemployment insurance benefits. They visited Cabinet officials, congressmen and other government representatives.

They also visited foreign embassies. Farm equipment has always been an industry with a high proportion of output going into exports, a market which has all but vanished.

AT THE BRAZILIAN legation they learned that Brazil was desperately in need of farm machinery and could easily use \$200 million worth if long-term credit were granted and red

tape eliminated. They got a similar story at the Mexican embassy.

At the Polish Embassy, however, they got a real eye opener. Embassy officials told them that Poland had a long-standing offer to increase foreign trade with western countries by one billion dollars a year, with a large part of it in farm equipment.

But the U. S. government's bans on east-west trade have just about eliminated Polish-American commerce. Along with farm equipment, products placed on the banned list include such items as brassieres, penicillin and distemper vaccine.

"THE DELEGATION was puzzled," the UE News reported, "when told that the British are developing a wide trade with Poland in items which could make jobs for American workers if the State Department permitted trade. The Polish officials said they would try to get a more detailed picture of what farm machinery their government would be prepared to buy, if the U. S. lifted trade barriers."

THE WEEK IN LABOR AFFAIRS

• Jobless Statistics Misleading • Rap Social Security 'Probe'

MISLEADING statistics on unemployment are being put out by the government. Even the employer magazine Business Week noted Nov. 14 that the Census Bureau set a low point of 1.2 million unemployed for October while the Labor Department was reporting layoffs and lower weekly earnings. The magazine took note of the inadequate sampling method of the Bureau. It didn't mention point made by unions on how the Bureau automatically removes from the labor force millions of women and older workers. . . . Commerce Department reported "small to moderate declines" in employment for October, instead of usual fall pickup.

SOCIAL SECURITY "investigation" by Rep. Carl T. Curtis House Sub-Committee was blasted by AFL legislative representative Andrew J. Biemiller. With hearings set for Nov. 23, Biemiller revealed that it has received no reply to the AFL's offer to testify, made months ago. Nelson Cruikshank, AFL social security director, charged: "Curtis is against the whole idea of social security and plans to use the committee hearings to discredit the system with the American people."

NEW NLBB policy received jolt when Federal Judge Rich-

mond Keech, in New York, issued a temporary injunction barring Board Chairman Guy Farmer from carrying out his ruling denying certification to any union if one of its officers has been indicted for falsely signing a Taft-Hartley non-Communist affidavit. Keech ruled the policy "is illegal and not authorized by the statute." . . . NLRB, meanwhile, reversed another long-standing rule that close relatives of employers shall be excluded from collective bargaining elections.

STRIKEBREAKING FINE of \$20,000 was levelled against CIO United Auto Workers Local 927 in the strike at the Columbus, O., plant of the North American Aviation Co. Fine was suspended on condition that the union make "total and complete" compliance with an injunction which drastically limits picketing. . . . CIO Textile Workers union was hit with a \$28,000 damage verdict in Capital City, S.C. The verdict was issued on the basis of a complaint that a worker had been barred from working in a 1951 strike against the Pacific Mills.

EQUAL TIME to answer anti-strike broadcasts was demanded by six announcers and engineers locked out by Washington Radio Station WOL.

POINT of ORDER!

THEN AND NOW

By Alan Max

Hitler had his Brown Shirts; McCarthy has his Brownell Shirts.

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A STONES THROW FROM SALEM

Witch Burners Back, Invade the Unions

BOSTON

NEW ENGLAND felt the blast of McCarthyism last week and as a result two militant shop workers at the General Electric Lynn plant—Robert Goodwin and Nathaniel Mills—have been suspended from their jobs. After Sen. McCarthy had used a stoolpigeon, William T. Teto, to finger these two men at a hearing in Boston last week, he demanded that GE fire them. McCarthy at the same time secured headlines with phony charges of espionage on the jet production jobs at Lynn GE. Progressive trade unionists locally see the suspensions as opening the way to a McCarthyite blacklist against all workers who speak up for better wages and conditions; consequently they are supporting the fight being waged by Mills and Goodwin to retain their jobs.

McCarthy's hearings are obviously timed to influence next month's election contest between UE and IUE at the Lynn plant.

IN ADDITION to Mills and Goodwin, McCarthy hauled eight other GE employees before his committee and threatened one of them, W. Piekarski, an AFL member in the plant, with contempt for his defense of the Fifth Amendment. When confronted with Teto at the public hearing Mills and Goodwin demanded the right to cross-examine the informer. Mc-

Carthy refused and had them ejected from the hearing.

John J. "Pat" Walsh, chief steward of the Everett plant of Local 201 (Lynn GE) of the IUE, charged that McCarthy's stooges had served him with a subpoena just two hours before he was to appear. Robert A. Thomas, assistant secretary of Local 201, IUE (Everett) issued a statement in Walsh's behalf declaring that "Sen. McCarthy is not interested vitally in Soviet spies or Un-American activities half as much as he is in the destruction or undermining of any and all unions."

THE PHONY, anti-labor nature of McCarthy's investigation of defense industries was borne out by an announcement from his committee aides in New York that when he returned to New England, McCarthy would "investigate" the garment, leather and transportation industries.

As a result of McCarthy's visit the attempts to whip up witch-hunt hysteria have reached a new high in New England. The District Attorneys of Essex, Middlesex and Worcester counties in Massachusetts now claim to be investigating the 45 shop workers named before McCarthy by the stoolpigeon Teto, with an eye to possible indictment under the Massachusetts Baby Carran Act passed in 1951, and the State Un-American investigating committee has called upon Teto to appear before it.

The attorney general of New Hampshire has likewise called upon Teto to aid in the witch-hunting investigation now being conducted to enforce similar repressive state legislation.

In view of the close ties that exist between the Republican state administrations of New Hampshire and Massachusetts and the Eisenhower regime through such figures as Sherman Adams, Sinclair Weeks, Robert Cutler, Cabot Lodge, etc.; these latest developments are significant of the

tightening grip of McCarthyism upon the Eisenhower regime.

OTIS HOOD, well known New England Communist, declared after Teto's appearance that the man had been expelled from the Communist Party in 1949, as a "stoolpigeon and informer." Teto has a long police record as a bad check artist and an army record of two AWOL's in the first World War.

As a result of his public disrepute, particularly in his home town of Ashby, Mass., the Boston office of the FBI issued a statement disclaiming all responsibility for Teto.

Fred S. Kohl, manager of the small turbine and supercharger department of the Fitchburg plant of the GE, declared that the charges made by Teto of "espionage" at the Fitchburg GE plant were false. In spite of this, however, McCarthyite representatives in Massachusetts General Court were introducing resolutions to commend Teto as a public hero and the McCarthyite press praised him as a great patriot.

1,800 LOCKED OUT

EDDYSTONE, Pa. (PF).—Officers of a United Steelworkers (CIO) local here charged General Steel Castings Corp. with a lockout of 1,800 employees who voted to return to work after a 2-week strike.

PROTEST JIMCROW POLICY BY BARBERSHOPS AGAINST U. OF ILLINOIS NEGRO GRID STAR

CHAMPAIGN, Ill.—"Saturday's Hero," the brilliant University of Illinois halfback, J. C. Caroline, was a victim of discrimination.

This was revealed by a group of U. of I. students who protested the refusal of campus barbers to give service to the Negro football star who has already earned himself a place as an All-American.

A campus committee against discrimination, headed by Charles Hightower, informed football fans that Caroline "was flatly and rudely refused service because of his race."

In a leaflet issued at last week's game, the committee declared: "Here is a strange example where Americanism is displayed on Saturday afternoons, and vic-

Workers in Sen. Broyles' Home Town Can't Live on Red-Baiting

MT. VERNON, Ill.—Workers in the home town of State Sen. Paul Broyles may be telling him soon to forget witchhunting and help them with their job-hunting.

The entire work force in Mt. Vernon's largest plant, Presses Car Company, is faced with unemployment. The company announced this week that current orders would be completed by early February and that most of the 1,200 workers will be laid off.

Workers in the area will likely be telling their McCarthyite state senator that "the issue today is not 'Red' but bread."

Racists Stir Up Violence In Bridgeport

CHICAGO.—Racist elements are concentrating on the Bridgeport Homes area in an apparent effort to prepare mob violence in case Negro families are moved into the Southwest Side federal housing project.

The Worker learned that Joseph Beauharnais has blanketed the area around 51st and Halsted with his White Circle League leaflets.

Even more disturbing were reports of an anti-Negro speech made in the area last week by a member of the recently-formed Mayor's committee to probe violence at Trumbull Park Homes.

IT WAS LEARNED that the speaker was Joseph M. Mozeris, of the District Savings & Loan Co., 3430 S. Halsted. He ap-

peared before a Bridgeport community council meeting and launched an attack on the Donald Howards, the Negro couple who moved into the Trumbull Park project.

One account of his speech was that he called the rental of an apartment in the project to the Howards "a planned and organized plot."

The Howards were labelled "professional agitators," and were charged with being responsible for the bomb attacks which have been going on at the South Chicago project since August.

Racist activities in the Bridgeport area were seen as anticipating the carrying out of a policy recently adopted by the CHA commissioners to end the jim-crow ban at three projects, including Bridgeport Homes.

ous, active discrimination during the rest of the week."

The leaflet asked that protests be sent to University of Illinois officials and to Gov. William G.

Caroline has been hailed as the most outstanding ground-gainer of the current football season, and has already broken several records.

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Steel Production Drops to New Low for 1953

CHICAGO.—Steel production in the nation reportedly hit bottom for 1953 during this last week, with the mills in the Chicago area curtailing many operations.

Steelworkers reported to this paper that there were numerous signs of a slack-up. Overtime has been cut; some operations are down to three and four days, so-called "repair" shutdowns are being dragged out; hiring to replace normal turnover has been

cut.

More than 10 percent of the nation's steelmaking capacity is idle, according to the magazine "Steel."

Actual production in the Chicago area was expected to drop below the 95 percent level, in contrast to the 98 percent operations of the recent period.

The less modern mills in the East were hardest hit by what was called a "decline in demand" for steel.

One financial magazine stated

that "next year, we'll produce 79 to 83 percent of 120-million tons capacity."

Even such a cut would play havoc with the earnings of steelworkers here. The first pinch would be felt in terms of premium pay, overtime and incentive bonuses. However, it was predicted that the industry may

soon see the development of sizeable unemployment.

According to the Wall Street Journal (Nov. 23), United States Steel remains the No. 1 producer, running close to full capacity.

Others, including companies specializing in alloy steel, as well as a number of small, high-cost producers, have had to cut oper-

ations rather drastically," said the Journal.

This tallies with reports here that the U. S. Steel plants in Chicago and Gary are still rolling out near-record tonnage. However, most of the cutbacks have hit the second-level plants such as Inland, Youngstown Sheet & Tube, Republic.

THE WEEK IN CIVIL LIBERTIES

- Radulovich Wins!
- McCarthy Invades Mass.

MILO RADULOVICH, supported by labor and millions of outpoken TV viewers was cleared as a "security risk" by Air Force Secretary Harold Talbott. Earlier brass hats had dismissed the young air force lieutenant from the service because of the political opinions of his father and sister.

WITHIN MINUTES after the House Un-American committee ended grilling Philadelphia teachers, two representatives of the city bar association addressed a national TV audience to brand the hearings "improper" and "illegal." Twenty-seven teachers were suspended by the school authorities as a result of the witchhunt.

WILLIAM TETO, stoolpigeon star of Sen. Joe McCarthy's anti-labor circus in New England last week, was revealed as a phony check artist who was sentenced to prison in 1938. He was expelled from the Communist Party in 1949 for personal dishonesty and financial irregularities. This revelation proved a setback to McCarthy's efforts to produce a spy scare in General Electric's Lynn, Mass., plant. He suffered another setback when Herbert L. Ross, plant manager, declared that "none of the witnesses who invoked the Fifth Amendment are working on government classified work at GE." Nevertheless, Robert Goodwin and Nathaniel Mills, named by Teto as Communists, were suspended by management. Robert A. Thomas, asst. secy. of Local 201, IUE-CIO, said McCarthy was aiming at "destruction or undermining of any and all unions."

ROBERT G. THOMPSON, Smith Act victim and World War II hero, smiled and waved to his family and friends Monday when he was brought into court in New York for arguments on a

plea that his imprisonment in the Tombs is illegal. Attorney Mary Kaufman told Judge Edward Dimock that the city prison does not afford protection against a repetition of the fascist attempt to assassinate him. Judge Dimock reserved decision.

CHARLES DOYLE, former vice-president of the United Gas Coke & Chemical Workers, CIO, and a resident of the U.S. for nearly 30 years, sailed last week for his native Scotland. His wife, Mickey, an American citizen, sailed with him. Doyle has been in and out of Ellis Island since 1948, a victim of the Justice Department's deportation mania.

A SCAB who said the Textile Workers Union (CIO) picketline kept him from returning to his job at Pacific Mills in Capital City, S. C., was upheld by the local court. A verdict of \$26,000 damages was levied against the union and six members.

POET Archibald McLeish, former librarian of Congress told the annual meeting of the B'nai Brith Anti-Defamation League: "Patriotism which measures itself not by its love of America but by cold passion against the Soviet Union is an evil thing that will disastrously divide the U. S."

SID STEIN, Smith Act victim, last week began his fourth month in San Francisco county jail under exorbitant bail of \$36,000.

OHIO'S Smith Act victims won a reduction in bail. Those whose bail was cut to \$5,000 were Freda and Dave Katz, E. C. Greenfield, Lucille Bethencourt, and Joe Dougher. Bail for Anthony Krcmarek was set at \$7,500. For Joe Brandt, Robert Campbell, George Watt and Martin Chancey, bail was set at \$10,000.

Local 212 Workers Gird for Action

Save Briggs Union!

DETROIT.—At a recent meeting of UAW Local 212, with 600 workers attending the main point on the agenda was authorizing the executive board to take any action they deemed necessary in order to preserve the contract as it stands.

Ken Morris, Local 212 president, pointed out the following:

• As of the date Chrysler takes over the Briggs contract (expected around Jan. 1, 1954) Briggs workers affected by the change no longer have a contract.

• The Briggs contract, guaranteeing inter-plant seniority is better than the departmental seniority of Chrysler workers.

"We must be prepared for the biggest fight in the history of our local," he declared. He pointed out that Briggs workers have a better contract, not because Chrysler workers are less militant, but the

because the latter have fought a much larger, more powerful corporation.

He also contrasted the guaranteed time and a half for Saturday work in the Briggs contract with the 40-hour stipulation in the Chrysler setup, and noted the better grievance machinery in the Briggs contract.

He said: "The Chrysler corporation will take us on either in '54 or '55 when our contract expires, and we must be prepared for a real battle to preserve our gains."

Holding up the Briggs contract, he said: "This is the result of 15 years of struggle, and believe me it was rough. I remember in 1937 and 1938 when we faced an army of cops with tear gas, clubs and machine guns, and we must be determined not to let this go down the drain."

See New Stress in Chicago On Election of Negroes

CHICAGO. — Powerful voices have begun to speak out here on the issue of Negro representation as one of the big features of the coming 1954 elections.

The outcome of the Nov. 3 judicial and aldermanic elections was apparently an eye-opener for many who thought that the two major parties would voluntarily guarantee the elections of Negroes.

However, the Superior Court has remained in limbo, and 600,000 Negroes in Chicago were once again deprived of representation in a judiciary which deals with some of the crucial problems of the people.

AMONG THOSE who have apparently awakened to the need of special stress on the election of Negro candidates are the Negro newspapers here.

Both the Chicago Defender and the Chicago Edition of the Pittsburgh Courier, the two largest papers, have come to the conclusion that Negro representation is not going to come via silver platter from the headquarters of the two old parties.

Both of them have, since Nov. 3, berated the Negro people of Chicago for their failure to elect Negro judges. Both newspapers also slurred over the fact that they themselves failed to emphasize this issue before the November balloting.

HOWEVER, the main weakness on this issue is considered to be the backwardness of white voters and the failure of labor and civic groups to stress Negro representation.

In spite of the outstanding record of Negro legislators in Illinois on labor, reform and democratic issues, on such questions as housing, rent control and the Broyles Bills, the main labor organizations in the state have thus far failed to look these political realities in the face.

The winning of Negro representation emerges as one of the chief means of securing better representation for all the voters.

THIS FACT was clearly borne out in the recent judicial election, in which a Negro candidate, Rep. Charles J. Jenkins, was also one of the most highly qualified, from the peoples' standpoint.

And if the point of Jenkins' defeat was unobserved by the official labor movement here, the point was not lost in the Negro community and even in the Negro press. The Chicago Defender on Nov. 12 advised voters to "Stop Getting Mad—Get Smart."

The editorial pointed out that there were enough registered votes in any one of the wards of concentrated Negro population to have elected the two Negro candidates for Superior Court.

"WILL the slate makers listen to the Negro leaders' impassioned pleas for 'fair play'?" asked the Defender.

The conclusion being drawn here is that only the most vigorous fight for Negro candidates can put them on the major party slates and guarantee them election.

The Pittsburgh Courier noted that "several Negro organizations spearheaded late drives for South Side voters to split the tickets and elect both Negro candidates for judge."

THE CHAIRMAN of one of these organizations, Attorney William C. Starke, declared this week that his group is making definite plans for playing an expanded role in the coming elections. "Our experience in the judicial election proved to us that we have a big job to do," said the head of the Citizens Committee for Equal Representation for Negroes.

"Although we entered the picture too late to be really effective,

we're not going to make that mistake again.

"A lot was accomplished, even though we really only scratched the surface. We're convinced that ours must be a permanent organization because this problem of winning Negro representation in Illinois is going to be with us for a long time to come."

THE LARGE number of contests in the 1954 elections indicate that this fight will be crucial from the slate-making period for the April primaries through the general elections of next November.

Many of these contests will take place in districts where there is a majority of Negro voters now being represented by reactionary white office-holders.

One outstanding example is the 7th Congressional District, where a progressive coalition of voters for many years sent the late Rep. Adolph J. Sabath to Congress. His successor is Rep. James Bowler, a machine wheelhorse, who won election by the failure of the progressive white and Negro forces in the community to get together last year on a candidate.

THIS DISTRICT includes four distinct Negro communities which contain a near-majority of the vote.

It is estimated that Negroes could be elected to four seats in the State Senate and 10 in the House. Now, there is only one Negro State Senator and four Representatives.

The coming elections will also afford an opportunity to elect Negroes to county offices and to increase the Negro representation on the Municipal Court.

The 1954 elections may also lay the groundwork for electing Negroes in the 1955 aldermanic races, especially in such wards as the 4th and 6th which now have a majority of Negro voters.

Pro-GOP Farm Bureau Heads Hit By Revolt in State Parley Here

CHICAGO.—Rifts in the Republican farm front are showing up even here in Illinois, traditionally a stronghold of the conservative American Farm Bureau Federation and the GOP.

These cleavages may develop further when the Bureau holds its national convention in Chicago Dec. 13-17.

They were apparent at the recent four-day convention here at the Sherman Hotel of the Illinois Agricultural Association, which includes the Farm Bureau, the Rural Youth organization and the so-called farm business organizations.

ALTHOUGH the majority vote at this convention supported the farm program of Eisenhower administration, the dissident voices from the floor were strong and persistent.

Main issue at the convention became the question of whether price supports on farm commodities should be weakened to

whether "full parity" should be the new official policy of the organization.

In the final session on basic policy, Wayne Vaughn of Menard County called for the amending of the official policy in favor of strong price supports until current surpluses of farm commodities disappear.

His motion was defeated on a voice vote, with a surprising number of delegates giving it their support.

IN A PRELIMINARY session which discussed national farm policy, Ernest Schirch of McLean County made a vigorous plea for strong government price supports.

Without government help, he told the farmers, they are not going to "afford to pay these high taxes and buy these \$3,000 tractors."

"Our farm organizations should all get together behind strong price supports," he said, "and don't let anybody tell you it's regimentation."

conservative farm organizations and charged that they do not represent farm opinion.

"Are we going to stand up," he asked the assembled farmers, "or are we going to let the leaders tell us what we want?"

The convention reflected many of the deep problems of farmers in this period of declining prices, the one-third drop in farm exports, the drafting of farm youth into the army and the threat of war.

The convention opposed compulsory military training and for a cut in military spending "that can be made without endangering security."

The National Rural Youth director of the AFCE, Warren Newberry, told the delegates, "There are three things farm people fear—they are war, depression and loss of freedom from within."

He told of the insecurity among rural youth, declaring, "It's the young farmer who fights the wars and who is more concerned than others about what the future holds."

ONLY NEW YORK IS LAGGING

Since virtually every other area in the land has completed its goal in The Worker fund campaign, it is up to New Yorkers to raise the final \$10,000.

Every reader with a coupon book outstanding, send it in with all the money collected.

Only a few sections of the Communist Party have yet responded to the plea of that Party's state committee that every section raise \$50 to aid the fund campaign.

Here's Proof McCarthy Lied About Spy Rings

GUILTY OF IMPERSONATING HUMAN BEING

Step Down, Mr. Piltdown

By JOSEPH NORTH

IT CERTAINLY APPEARS that the Eisenhower era has ushered in a time of gigantic hoaxes and this week my text is that of the venerable fossil, the Piltdown Man, which is shaking the scientific world. I hasten to add that I am not charging the Administration with this particular fraud: Washington has enough to its credit.

This hoax derives from Britain. It must have come as a shock to Sir Winston Churchill to learn that Piltdown Man, or Dawn Man, regarded until now as a father of man as he is today, was not a native of Sussex. In fact, it appears now that there may never have been a Piltdown Man, at least not as science has known him for more than a generation.

It appears that the jawbone that was associated with the skull called Piltdown is that of a modern ape, probably an orang-utan, and it was "doctored" with chemicals to give it an ancient appearance.

In addition, the British scientists who put their names to the expose, said that the cap of the skull is genuine but was of a far more recent vintage than science believed previously: that it was 50,000 instead of 500,000 years old.

The Worker (which last week dealt with the Du Pre hoax that mortified the Readers Digest, Quentin Reynolds and no few others) found this latest hoax so fascinating that I took a morning

off from office routine to go up to the Museum of Natural History to see what I could see. That, incidentally, is a magnificent institution and you get a sense of awe as you stroll down the centuries here.

I went, having listened to many broadcasters Sunday who resumed the Scopes Trial all over again—you recall, the sensational "monkey trial" which was to refute Darwin and evolution. Listening to the radio Sunday you could have thought that the discovery of this fraud killed Darwin off once and for all.

I am pleased to report that I found young and shiny-faced New Yorkers clustered about the inspiring display on the fourth floor of the museum which is devoted to depicting man's genesis, and I listened to schoolteachers earnestly lecturing to their wards as they have for a generation or more. They had not, I can report, abandoned evolution.

I talked to an anthropologist associated with the Museum, Dr. Alphonse Riesenfeld, a youngish man in shirtsleeves whose office was in an alcove amid shelves of skulls contained in what appeared to be shoe-boxes. "How many would you guess are here?" the doctor asked, smiling. When I replied, "Hundreds, at least," he said, "Ten to twelve thousand."

Dr. Riesenfeld seemed disposed to answer any questions a New York layman wanted to ask, for,

(Continued on Page 13)



"It is, perhaps, 125,000-000 years ago a creature something like man first lived on the earth . . . but we know what he was like from his bones. We do not know how, or when, man learned to tame fire."—From a pamphlet, Museum of Natural History.

By MILTON HOWARD

ONCE AGAIN, the United States is being hit hard with a barrage of "spy" propaganda. The leader of the drive to fascism in the U.S.A.,

McCarthy, now has moved up a step. Now he charges the Democratic Party for the past 30 years with having encouraged "spies," with having taken its domestic and foreign policies from "spies."

McCarthy challenged the country in his radio reply to Truman to choose between him and those who refuse to fight the "spies."

McCarthy has accused many—but he has never found a single "spy."

McCarthyism makes the accusation of "espionage" the same as the proof of espionage.

IT IS a tragic fact that fascist McCarthyism has been given its major weapon by a whole series of fantastic "spy" hoaxes starting with the Canadian Spy Hoax of 1946.

An analysis of each of the many cases involving alleged "spies" shows a series of facts which would startle the American people if they could only break through the headline forgeries of the press, radio and TV.

Here are just some of the facts:

- There has never been any evidence of "Soviet spying" on the part of those who have been so accused or convicted. There has been only testimony—that is, unsupported accusations by a few individuals; but no evidence.

- Not a single one of the victims in the main cases has been indicted for actual espionage, only for intended espionage, or for intention to commit espionage in the future.

- The "confessions" of certain alleged "spies" contradict each other. In most cases, the members of the alleged "rings" never met or heard of each

other, according to the records themselves.

★ THE "DADDY" of all the spy hoaxes was the Canadian.

The Canada "spy ring" was broken, Feb. 15, 1946, two weeks before Churchill started the Cold War. It was the careful build-up for his pro-war speech.

It started with the yarn dish-ed out by an obscure clerk in the Soviet Embassy at Ottawa, Canada, Gouzenko.

Gouzenko wanted reasonable people to swallow his tale that he had stolen a long "list" of "atomic spies" from a drawer in the Soviet Embassy where it was conveniently kept for reference, or consultation by file clerks.

Gouzenko was briefed by Canadian police for six and one half months every day prior to his giving his yarn to the press on March 22, 1946!

This is the same Gouzenko, who having run through the first \$100,000 he made in articles, books, etc., now wants to come to the United States to make a new fortune helping McCarthyism to strangle American freedom.

★ THE CANADIAN "spy ring" was a hoax from the first.

A Royal Commission of two members accused 22 Canadians of the most fearful crimes, of having stolen "the atomic secret" for the Soviet Union.

The American press screamed these charges in enormous headlines, for days and weeks on end.

But what happened to the Canadian spy yarn? It collapsed as all of McCarthy's similar, subsequent fakes collapsed—like the

(Continued on Page 15)

Line for Line, from Mein Kampf

An
Editorial

IT SOUNDED as though it came line for line, comma for comma, out of the pages of Adolf Hitler's Mein Kampf.

There was the same propaganda technique outlined by the Fuehrer himself. There was the same process of pyramiding one Big Lie on top of another.

In Germany it started with the Big Lie of a "Communist conspiracy" and ended with gas chambers, broken bodies, orphaned millions and smoldering cities.

LINE FOR LINE, comma for comma, Joe McCarthy's nationwide broadcast Tuesday night read like a speech by the late chief fascist thug Adolf Hitler. In many ways, McCarthy improved on Hitler's technique, having had the benefit of the predecessor's mistakes as well as his successes.

The stage has already been reached where the Big Lie of a "communist conspiracy" has been stretched to include a former President of the United States and the entire Democratic Party. The warning is sounded that this dragnet may even include high placed Republicans if they do not move faster to scrap the Bill of Rights

and adopt McCarthyite lawlessness against all dissent.

Everything associated with the New Deal, every gain made by labor is included in the "Communist conspiracy."

Above all, any moves for peace, or any moves which may slow up the path to world conquest are made part of this "conspiracy," to which McCarthyite lawlessness must apply. McCarthy even demanded punitive action against Britain because she is not ready to go along with his reckless war gambles. He looks upon the truce in Korea as more "treason" and beats the drums for sac-

(Continued on Page 13)

CIO Sets Stage for '54

Sees No Basis for a Deal with Eisenhower

By GEORGE MORRIS

THE CONVENTION of the CIO held in Cleveland set the course towards the 1954 elections, its chief battle cries calling for an end of Big Business domination in Washington, defeat of McCarthyism, repeal (not just amendment) of the Taft-Hartley Law and a fresh march forward to New Deal-type of progress for the people.

That is the program that runs through the 64 resolutions passed by the delegates. The CIO even departed from its traditional full agreement with the bi-partisan foreign policy, by presenting to one guest speaker, Secretary of State John Foster Dulles, a lengthy bill of critical particulars on the administration's foreign policy, although still acknowledging basic agreement with its general foreign policy.

There was little left of that earlier expressed hope of CIO and AFL leaders shortly after Eisenhower's election, that some sort of a cooperative relationship could be built with the Republican administration. A number of resolutions, particularly those rapping Attorney General Brownell and McCarthyism (reported in last week's Worker) no longer treated the President as a sacred cow.

MOST dramatic was the deliberate coldness the delegates displayed to Dulles and to Secretary of Labor James Mitchell, despite the strong efforts of Reuther to assure them a show of respect and warmth. The delegates released lusty cheers at the mention, during introduction of Dulles, of two earlier secretaries of state, Marshall and Acheson, now called "traitors" by the McCarthyites. They gave just a ripple of polite handclapping for Dulles. Many, including the clothing, maritime and other delegations, refused to stand up.

Dulles gave visible evidence of discomfort as he suffered through all that (somehow like vice-president Nixon must have felt at the AFL convention). He ignored the criticism listed in the introduction by Jacob Potofsky, head of the CIO's International Affairs Committee. Potofsky expressed concern over "emasculatation of the Point 4 program"; told him "we think it is right to negotiate for peace at the bargaining table"; he expressed concern "for the fate of Israel"; that "we think it is a great mistake to place the weight of our leadership against social reform and in the interest of maintaining the 'status quo' in many colonial lands; he cautioned against "government interference" with the independence of West German unions.

DULLES read his prepared speech glorifying Western colonialism. He invited the CIO to cooperate on building up a new corp of "labor attaches" abroad and concluded with a reminder to the CIO that "we share the same basic viewpoint on world affairs."

The rebuff to the Eisenhower administration was more clearly pronounced on the economic-domestic issues, particularly on Taft-Hartley. Mitchell who came to the convention already armed with an earlier statement of Reuther welcoming his appointment, frankly told the convention he views the Taft-Hartley law as "sound and just." He was quite concrete when he spoke of amendments that would make it worse for labor, but extremely vague when he spoke of changes to "improve" it. Then he propositioned the CIO for a deal

Workers Won't Get Tax Cuts

A "BIG STEAL" is in the making, Walter P. Reuther warned the CIO convention. It's a steal that's being worked out under the guise of tax relief—the kind of relief that will relieve working people of more of their earnings while fattening corporation treasuries.

Pro-Republican dailies (which means nearly all of the press) are already busy ballyhooing the alleged tax break the average American will get with the 10-percent reduction in income taxes come Jan. 1. Fact is, however, that the average worker will get no tax reduction at all, while many will pay even more taxes.

That's because social security taxes are due to go up ½ percent at the same time that income taxes are reduced. Fly in the ointment, however, is that low-income groups will be hit hardest for social security taxes.

UNDER THE LAW, the ½ percent increase will take place, on only the first \$3,600 of a person's income. Those earning \$2,500 a year will pay \$12.50 more, those earning \$3,600 will pay \$18.

Total wage deductions for most workers will thus be as much, and in many cases, more than for 1953. For a person in middle and upper income brackets, however, the tax change will be a windfall. Anybody making \$10,000 a year, for example, will still pay social security taxes on only the first

\$3,600 of his income. That means about one-tenth of one percent of his total income.

But that's not the only tax squeeze in store for the workers. The other, which is what Reuther warned of, is the scheme for a sales tax disguised as a manufacturers excise tax. Pressure for this is mounting in GOP circles as the Administration sticks to its cold war policy and armaments costs keep rising.

MEANWHILE, other windfalls are scheduled for the big corporations. Already set is the end of the excess profits tax. For General Motors alone this is expected to bring an increase in their profits of \$400 million.

Also scheduled is a reduction of corporation income taxes from 52 to 47 percent.

The corporations have not been wailing, however, even with present taxes. Tax loopholes applying only to businesses enable them to get away with most of the \$8 billion in revenue which the government will lose next year with the ending of some excise taxes, the end of the excess profits tax and the reduction of corporate income taxes.

as follows:

"If we can agree to start from the point of realism—which is that the Taft-Hartley Act in many of its features is sound, fair and just—and preclude further talk of repeal of the act, we will then jointly concentrate on those features of the act which are really dangerous to labor."

The bait of some dubious amendments was held out for the basic acceptance of T-H. Rejecting this deal, the convention on the next day even abandoned its recent willingness to temporarily drop repeal in exchange for promised amendments. The resolution declares the CIO will "devote all its energies and resources to seek repeal" of the law, and the enactment of a law patterned after the old Wagner Act. Explaining the reason for the shift, and critical of Mitchell's speech of the day before, Chief Counsel Arthur Goldberg of the CIO said the President, even if he is willing to ask for amendments, "has lost all opportunity" and they "do not stand a chance for adoption."

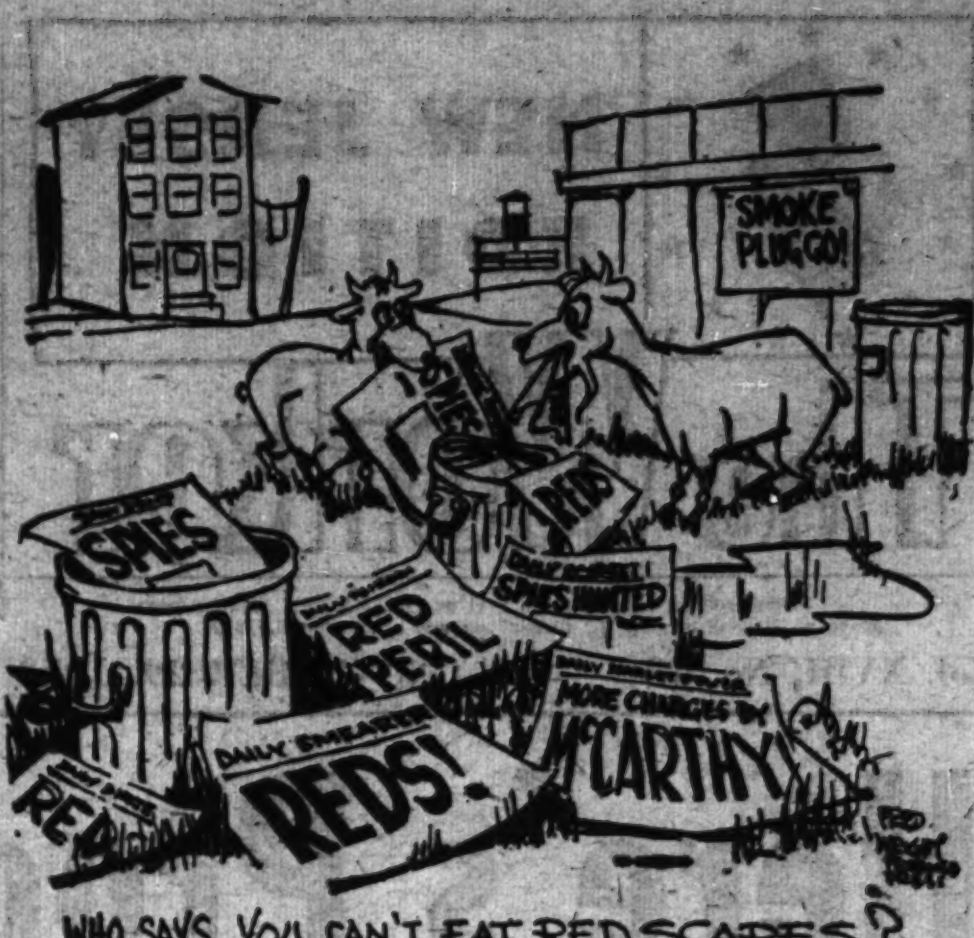
"I AM not deluded," he said. "We do not expect Congress and the present leadership to get a decent labor law. We do not expect it and I would be less than frank if I did not indicate that to you. We do not expect it because the initiative was lost by the administration."

It is quite evident that the CIO leaders now realize that they cannot praise Eisenhower and place much hope in him, and at the same time expect to wage an effective campaign against the congressional candidates he will endorse.

The convention generally, was spiritless, however. The only time the delegates gave out with enthusiasm and cheers was when Sen. Hubert Humphrey cut loose with a rip-roaring on-to-victory, clean - the - pirates - out - of - Washington, speech—the sort they apparently wanted.

THE SPIRIT of the parley was summed up by one prominent CIO union leader to this writer. He said, "Everybody seems worried about something; they feel something is going to happen, but they don't know what." He didn't know, either.

Meeting in the midst of an atmosphere whipped up by the Brownell-McCarthyite craze over the White case, the delegates obviously felt that something more than routine passage of resolutions has to be labor's answer. But little else came from the platform. The other factor was an obvious frustration over the persistent internal division in the CIO between the forces of Reuther and David J. McDonald of the steel union. Some spoke of the maneuvers in this division (see Morris column on Page 3) as a "war of nerves." It has a paralyzing effect on the general work of the CIO and bodes no good for an effective election drive in 1954, if some basis for united action within the CIO isn't reached. It need hardly be said that unity within the CIO is a must if there is to be any sort of domination with the AFL in 1954.



Drop Trade Bars, We'll Buy, Poland Tells Trade Unionists

POLAND is ready to buy a considerable amount of U.S. farm machinery, representatives of unemployed farm equipment workers were informed in Washington two weeks ago. The workers were part of a delegation from the Farm Equipment Division of the United Electrical Workers.

They had come to Washington to seek support for a program to aid a crisis-ridden industry whose tractors and combines were rusting on lots and whose laid-off workers were beginning to run out of unemployment insurance benefits. They visited Cabinet officials, congressmen and other government representatives.

They also visited foreign embassies. Farm equipment has always been an industry with a high proportion of output going into exports, a market which has all but vanished.

AT THE BRAZILIAN legation they learned that Brazil was desperately in need of farm machinery and could easily use \$200 million worth if long-term credit were granted and red

tape eliminated. They got a similar story at the Mexican embassy.

At the Polish Embassy, however, they got a real eye opener. Embassy officials told them that Poland had a long-standing offer to increase foreign trade with western countries by one billion dollars a year, with a large part of it in farm equipment.

But the U. S. government's bans on east-west trade have just about eliminated Polish-American commerce. Along with farm equipment, products placed on the banned list include such items as brassieres, penicillin and distemper vaccine.

"THE DELEGATION was puzzled," the UE News reported, "when told that the British are developing a wide trade with Poland in items which could make jobs for American workers if the State Department permitted trade. The Polish officials said they would try to get a more detailed picture of what farm machinery their government would be prepared to buy, if the U. S. lifted trade barriers."

THE WEEK IN LABOR AFFAIRS

- Jobless Statistics Misleading
- Rap Social Security 'Probe'

MISLEADING statistics on unemployment are being put out by the government. Even the employer magazine Business Week noted Nov. 14 that the Census Bureau set a low point of 1.2 million unemployed for October while the Labor Department was reporting layoffs and lower weekly earnings. The magazine took note of the inadequate sampling method of the Bureau. It didn't mention point made by unions on how the Bureau automatically removes from the labor force millions of women and older workers. . . . Commerce Department reported "small to moderate declines" in employment for October, instead of usual fall pickup.

SOCIAL SECURITY "investigation" by Rep. Carl T. Curtis House Sub-Committee was blasted by AFL legislative representative Andrew J. Biemiller. With hearings set for Nov. 23, Biemiller revealed that it has received no reply to the AFL's offer to testify, made months ago. Nelson Cruikshank, AFL social security director, charged: "Curtis is against the whole idea of social security and plans to use the committee hearings to discredit the system with the American people."

NEW NLRB policy received a jolt when Federal Judge Rich-

mond Keech, in New York, issued a temporary injunction barring Board Chairman Guy Farmer from carrying out his ruling denying certification to any union if one of its officers has been indicted for falsely signing a Taft-Hartley non-Communist affidavit. Keech ruled the policy "is illegal and not authorized by the statute." . . . NLRB, meanwhile, reversed another long-standing rule that close relatives of employers shall be excluded from collective bargaining elections.

STRIKEBREAKING FINE of \$20,000 was leveled against CIO United Auto Workers Local 927 in the strike at the Columbus, O., plant of the North American Aviation Co. Fine was suspended on condition that the union make "total and complete" compliance with an injunction which drastically limits picketing. . . . CIO Textile Workers union was hit with a \$26,000 damage verdict in Capital City, S.C. The verdict was issued on the basis of a complaint that a worker had been barred from working in a 1951 strike against the Pacific Mills.

EQUAL TIME to answer anti-strike broadcasts was demanded by six announcers and engineers locked out by Washington Radio Station WOL.

POINT of ORDER!

THEN AND NOW

By Alan Max

Hitler had his Brown Shirts; McCarthy has his Brownell Shirts.

Proof McCarthy Lied About Spy Rings

(Continued from Page 1)

"Government Printing Office" hoax, like the Fort Monmouth hoax, etc.

The cold fact is that not a single one of the 22 defendants in the Canada Spy Case was ever charged with anything even remotely connected with "atomic espionage" or any kind of espionage whatsoever.

• Even in the hysteria-ridden courtroom, 15 of the "atomic spies for the Soviet Union" were acquitted because of the complete and utter lack of any evidence!

Of the people convicted—with sentences ranging from six years maximum to three months—not one was convicted on the basis of evidence. One of the defendants, Mrs. Emma Woikin, was got to plead guilty to the fact that she had "exchanged general opinions" with Communist leader, Fred Rose.

But—"atom spy" Mrs. Woikin admittedly stopped seeing Rose after 1939, five years before the world ever heard of the atom bomb!

Another fact—the defendant Eric Adams was supposed to be getting "information" from defendant Mrs. Wallsher. He was completely acquitted of any wrongdoing whatsoever by the court, even though Mrs. Wallsher had "confessed" to having given him "information" which the court said he had never received, or which was not illegal to receive.

Dr. Raymond Boyer, for example, was finally convicted, after two previous attempts had failed, merely of having public conversations with a Communist about a certain chemical "RDX" which was fully known to scientists as far back as 1904—nothing was ever transmitted, or could be transmitted, and the government did not even dare to assert this in the indictment!

Another of the "atom spies," Communist leader Sam Carr, was jailed not for "atomic espionage" as millions of newspaper items

claimed, but for helping a Lincoln Brigade veteran get a passport! But he too is known now as part of the "atom spy ring!"

So it goes for every defendant, in one form or another.

But the Canadian Spy Case fraud became the basis for a whole series of new fakes, to the Rosenberg frame-up, the Monmouth fakes, and who knows to what else it will lead.

Look into some of the other cases.

The Fuchs 'Spy' Hoax

• There is no evidence that Klaus Fuchs, whose "confession" according to the FBI opened up the door to the "spy ring" was ever a spy, as he claimed.

• No one knows just what it is that Fuchs confessed to. The details have never been revealed.

• No one has ever found a single piece of evidence to back up what Fuchs is alleged to have said in his confession.

• No one can explain why Fuchs confessed, since without his volunteered confession the government had no case whatsoever.

• Fuchs, who has been glamorized as a top atomic scientist, has never been listed in any of the literature dealing with atomic physicists. He has never been listed in any Who's Who of scientists.

• When Fuchs issued his confession, the Soviet Government took the unprecedented step of branding his claims as forgeries.

On Fuchs' claims, the Soviet Union flatly stated:

"That statement is a rank invention."

• Though classified everywhere in the "free world" as a Communist, in order to further the fake of "communist spy" propaganda, there is nothing anywhere to show that Fuchs was ever a Communist. Fuchs never told the police or any official body that he was a Communist. The yarn that he was a Communist is traced back solely to a secret file on him in

the Fascist Gestapo!

• The FBI claims that Fuchs' confession led them to Harry Gold, another alleged member of the alleged "spy ring."

Yet, it is fact that the Gold confession in Philadelphia and the purported confession of Fuchs do not agree in any important point, and in fact, completely refute each other!

• Here is another astounding fact in the Fuchs case—no one knows how the British police ever got on his trail, since he never did anything or said anything—by their own admission—which could have led them to indict him!

• The only actual confession we have from Fuchs is his claim that he gave the Soviet Union "the general principles of the atom bomb," to use his own words. But the American, official Smythe Report admits "the principles of the atom bomb have been known to scientists all over the world since 1938"

• One last, but remarkable touch in this unbelievable Fuchs case—when Fuchs was testifying at a citizenship hearing before his alleged confession, he was asked to give proof of his loyalty. What did he do?

He asked the court to go to the secret British security police, the same police to whom he later made his confession!

The Harry Gold Fairy Tale

THIS WEIRD character was arrested by the FBI in May, 1950.

The press screamed that the British "spy" Fuchs had named Harry Gold to the FBI.

But actually, the FBI has been questioning Gold before they ever saw Fuchs.

Then the story was changed, and it was claimed that Elizabeth Bentley had named Gold.

What are the facts?

• Gold made five different confessions—each confession being absolutely irreconcilable with the others!

• Gold's confession cannot be reconciled with the confessions of his alleged accomplices, Fuchs and Greenglass.

Finally, David Greenglass' testimony on how he allegedly met Harry Gold is a fraud on the face of it; it was impossible for Gold to have gone to Los Alamos in the manner claimed for him, on the basis of a study of the railroad timetables.

Greenglass never claimed that Gold even mentioned Julius Rosenberg—not until later, after Greenglass had met the FBI again did he bring in Julius.

Refuting the hoax that Fuchs had fingered Gold as his American accomplice, there is a public

record to the effect that J. Edgar Hoover admitted Fuchs did not and could not identify Gold.

Though Gold was always mentioned as a "communist," there exists nothing whatever to connect him in any way with Communism or any left-wing activity.

Despite tons of propaganda to the contrary, it is a matter of official record in the Gold case, that Harry Gold never knew, never heard of, or ever met with Julius or Ethel Rosenberg, or with the other victim, Morton Sobell!

Gold "confessed," but no one knows to exactly what.

It has never been shown that he ever had any involvement with anyone in any alleged "ring" other than in the statement made by Greenglass after he changed his original statement!

The Judy Coplon Frameup

MILLIONS of Americans have been sold the lie that the government proved that this young American woman was a "Soviet spy."

There has never been the slightest proof of this. The contrary is true.

Judith Coplon was arrested by the FBI, on a personal "date" without a warrant and on the basis of alleged wire-tap information.

The government could not cite any evidence against her except the fact that she had in her purse documents which she was allegedly going to transmit to "the Russians."

These documents were never proved to be anything else than routine documents on which Judith Coplon was working legally and officially. No evidence was ever shown that she was going to give it to anyone.

Throughout her trial the FBI witness lied their heads off on the witness stand under oath, committing perjury wholesale.

The FBI agents swore that there were no wire-tap recordings in the case. But it was discovered later that the FBI had hurriedly destroyed wire-tap recordings after the court and the defense demanded the right to look at them. The "secret" recordings, hurriedly destroyed, were the sole "evidence" against Judith Coplon whose name echoes up and down America as a "spy."

I HAVE passed over some of the other cases for reasons of space only.

In the Hiss case, we got a case whose fraud was unmasked by the British legal expert, Lord Jewitt in his book The Strange Case of Alger Hiss. The government's witness, Whittaker Chambers, could never prove his main contention, that the "pumpkin papers" he finally dragged out—after denying that he had any proof in earlier years—were given to him by Hiss or any other New Dealer. Other weird facts in this case show its

fraudulent nature from the beginning.

I have passed over the details of the monstrous Rosenberg-Sobell frameup, since they have been widely exposed. This was perhaps the biggest crime against truth which has ever been committed in the USA. David Greenglass' yarn was unsupported by any evidence of any kind, of course. But worse yet, it showed how the FBI was working to recruit witnesses, such as Max Elitcher, over whom it had hanging a 5-year prison rap for perjury if he did not "cooperate." Elitcher changed his story and cooperated.

According to the trial record, Ethel died solely because she had "encouraged" her husband, and had collected money for the Spanish anti-Fascist Committee. That is all there is in the trial against her.

IT IS HARD to catch up with every new lie of the pro-war plotters who launch their "spy" fakes every time they need new ammunition to whip up new hysteria against peace.

But decent, reasonable people must begin to wake up to these terrible deceptions. A nation like Germany was nearly destroyed by such lies. It must not happen here.

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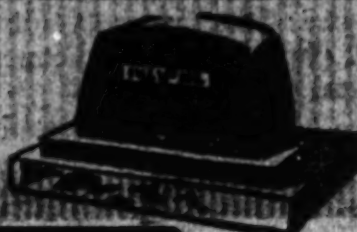
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The Worker

THE WORKER, SUNDAY, NOVEMBER 29, 1953

An Open Letter to Westinghouse

— See Page 3 —

New Jersey SHOP TALK

CHINA TRADE MEANS JOBS

A leaflet headed "Trade With China Will Bring Work For 10 Gangs On Pier 15" was distributed to Hoboken longshoremen recently by a Hudson County peace group. A picture shows a full sling load swinging onto a ship labeled "U. S.-China Trade."

"Today, pier 15 works one ship a month . . . The cold war policy is robbing the longshoremen of pay that could be made if pier 15 was working through peaceful trade with China" says the leaflet. What is needed is a real peace policy to help longshoremen get jobs. Such a peace-trade policy with China will create enough work for 10 regular gangs on pier 15. This means over 200 men working regularly."

The leaflet also carries the message of "The Shipper," a Pacific Coast Maritime Industry trade journal. The shipping industry paper says "The time has come we think, to face up to the fact that the sensible rather than the expedient or popular course to take with reference to Red China is to lift our embargo on non-strategic goods and trade with Peiping in all things except military weapons and accessories."

Says the leaflet "This is the ONLY peaceful honorable way to help the longshoremen out of the job shortage that now exists."

ASKS HIGHER TEACHER PAY

Newark Teachers Union, AFL has adopted a teachers' salary pol-

icy that includes an upward revision of the salary schedule and additional welfare benefits. The union's policy calls for a schedule of \$3,800 to \$7,800 in 10 steps. The NTU is also demanding that the Board of Education assume financial responsibility for life insurance, hospitalization, medical, surgical coverage, and three days personal leave for all teachers.

LABOR BRIEFS

Eighteen hundred distribution and maintenance workers, members of the AFL, are on strike for 15 cents an hour wage increase. Their contract expired last July. Work had been on a day-to-day basis until the workers got fed up and hit the bricks. . . . An anti-picketing injunction against striking workers of American Can on Elizabeth Ave., Newark was handed down by Judge Freund. The workers are members of Local 4328, Steel Workers, CIO. . . . Louis P. Marciano, president state AFL, has called on Gov. Driscoll to allocate state funds to reopen UC offices closed because federal funds were slashed.

SEES RECESSION

Douglass Angleman, chief statistician for New Jersey Bell Telephone sees "a general business recession" in 1954. Unemployment will increase to at least 3,000,000 he says. Therefore says Angleman, the huge Bell monopoly should get a rate increase amounting to \$18,250,000 . . . because the company (!) will need greater earnings to tide it over a "recession."

Churches Hold Peace Meet; Stress Peaceful Coexistence

EAST ORANGE
A PEACE CONFERENCE held here by a branch of the N. J. Council of Churches — first such conference ever held in the state — declared that nations with differing forms of government can co-exist peacefully.

One hundred delegates to the parley, sponsored by the church group's Essex County division, met at the First Baptist Church here for a seven-hour discussion of world peace, and heard three Jersey congressmen's views on their program.

Their seminars on the United Nations, foreign policy and the Soviet Union, Point Four and foreign trade, militarization and disarmament, civil liberties and peace, concluded that—

—The church should support the UN, since the charter principles are basic to Christian philosophy;

—Reduction of tariffs is advisable to permit the greatest possible —Every effort should be made to use constructive means to alleviate situations which may be seed-beds for revolt, bloodshed and Communism.

—Similar conferences should be held throughout the state on a church, local or regional level.

NAACP Ready to Aid Victim of S.C. Chain Gang

NEWARK, N. J.

PRESIDENT Theodore Pettigrew of the Newark chapter of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People has pledged his group's defense of a man about to be turned over to the chain gangs of South Carolina.

In jail pending the Governor's decision on extraditing him South is Walter Russell, 34-year-old Negro resident of Newark who was framed in the Carolina courts and escaped after being beaten by chain gang guards.

Mr. Russell's innocence is clear in the NAACP's outline of his case. Charged by a Clover, S. C. storekeeper with "assault," Russell actually had been assaulted by a group of white men, jailed and convicted and sentenced to a four-year term without benefit of legal counsel.

Gov. Driscoll has heard the NAACP plea in a State House session, in which Pettigrew stated:

"The NAACP does not believe that a Newark resident who has been gainfully employed in Newark for many years should be returned to the tender mercies of the South Carolina chain gang."

RAY GIBBONS, director of the council for social action of the Congregational Christian Churches, said in the keynote speech that the U. S. should continue negotiations regardless of any frustrations. He called the UN the best political instrument for achieving our goals.

Congressmen Kean (Rep. 12th), Addonizio (Dem. 11th) and Rodino (Dem. 10th) met with their constituents to discuss points raised earlier in the day.

Addonizio told his listeners of the conflict a Congressman faces when "Christian principles" dictate one course, and military leaders "in a position to know" urge another.

IN NEWARK 300 bankers heard Professor Raymond Rodgers, New York University economist, speaking on "What's Ahead in Business," conclude that ". . . estimates of future developments now may be made on assumption there will be no full fledged war."

The danger of war has receded month by month, said Rodgers.

Rodgers also told the Essex County bankers that "Readjustment is here". He was optimistic however that it would not be too severe—"at best, a 10 to 15 percent readjustment such as experienced in 1949; or at worst, a 20 to 30 percent fall-off similar to 1937."

A LETTER by a Newark woman to the Newark News urges the seating of the Chinese People's Republic in the UN as an aid to peace. "We all want peace" says the letter. "Let us recognize Communist China, let us seat their delegates in the United Nations. It may help us all in the struggle for peace."

Earlier the writer pointed out that we are kidding ourselves by refusing to recognize that Chiang Kai-shek's regime represents no one. "We played that same game of make-believe before," she said, but eventually had to "give up and recognize the Soviet Union."

Sid Stein Happy at Nusser's Large Vote

THE FOLLOWING is a letter from Sid Stein to his wife Sophie. Sid is being held in the San Francisco County jail under exorbitant bail of \$36,000. He has been in jail over three months now.

"There is some encouraging news. Some of the others have been approached by a number of people and offered to put up various amounts of money for my bail. It seems that these people are quite indignant at the denial of bail to political prisoners. This leads me to believe that there might be a chance for raising the exorbitant amount."

"You seem to be doing well on the bail in Jersey. But of course I realize that it is a relative question. If we needed 15 or even 20 thousand dollars we would have it by now. But \$36,000 is so staggering a sum that it is impossible to see how we can raise it even over so long a period of time."

"But of course I share your feeling of enthusiasm over the response of our Jersey friends. I am also very glad to hear about the fine vote received by Charlie Nusser. It is really very impressive in view of the generally light vote and the difficulties placed in our way."

Dear Reader:

We would like to answer this letter in your name. But first we would like to have your permission to do so. We would answer it by saying "Yes, \$36,000 IS an exorbitant amount. It IS a staggering sum."

"But you have spent three months in jail. You face trials with possible sentences running to 15 years. That's what's really staggering. And why? Why? Because you are the staunchest kind of fighter for peace, for democracy, for the rights and welfare of the people."

"You have hundreds of friends in Jersey, Sid. They love and respect you because of the things you believe in and fight for. They honor you for the very reasons you are jailed."

"We will get you out of jail by helping to raise the bail. And we will help you to fight your frameup, because they are framing us when they frame you."

That's the answer we would like to send to Sid. May we do so in the name of Sid's many Jersey friends? You can give YOUR answer by getting personally into the fight to raise bail money to be loaned to Sid's wife. Sophie Stein can be contacted at ALgonquin 4-0233 in New York to receive funds.

All 'Round New Jersey They're Socking McCarthyism

NEWARK
SPURRING the fight against McCarthyite thought control, Princeton's Rev. Dr. John A. Mackay—leader of the Presbyterian Church of America—urged teachers, most of whom are silent in the current "atmosphere of suspicion," to act as "servants of truth," and study books "with a ban on none."

Speaking at the annual session of the Protestant Teachers Association in New York, the church leader told the 1,200 members.

"Wherever research or knowledge leads us, we must go . . . Never must there be any mere authoritarianism about what we must find or believe."

IN ASBURY PARK other teachers, convening at the annual session of the AFL N. J. Federation of Teachers, hit strongly at the inroads McCarthyism has made on teaching.

"In this age of suspicion," said Federation president Miss Ellen S. Smith, "public mistrust of our

schools and school teachers is having a disastrous effect . . . discouraging desirable young people from entering the profession."

These attacks on the schools are part of a deliberate design, she said, and there is "little hope for a solution of this problem until McCarthyism on a national level, and its local equivalent, can be brought under control."

The teachers, defending their basic constitutional rights, spoke sharply against "dismissal, suspension or persecution" of teachers who exercise their right to the Fifth Amendment in refusing to answer questions before investigating committees.

The group voted down a proposal which would have set up a committee to define "Communist and anti-Communist propaganda" in textbooks, and instead called for statewide workshops on how to teach controversial issues.

IN LEONIA, the claim that

Bishop Oxman really had legal counsel was termed "a fraud on the public" by his attorney, Charles C. Parlin of Englewood. Parlin told an overflow audience of the Adult Forum that though he was the Bishop's attorney, he had been warned that if he spoke, he would be ejected from the hearing room.

Labelling the whole procedure "unfair," Parlin told the group that neither he nor the Bishop was ever told what the committee wanted to discuss, and had no chance to prepare for the hearing.

McCarthy's one-time "investigator" J. B. Matthews was blasted at the Newark Kiwanis meeting by Rev. Charles A. Platt of Ridge-wood. He called Matthews' smear of churchmen a "dangerous generalization" . . . guilt by association . . . typical of the abuses current today. Rev. Platt, who boasts

he opposed alliance with Russia in World War II and is for "proper" investigators, said nevertheless, "You cannot malign a man or impugn his character on the basis of guilt by association."

THE IDEA of banning Robin Hood started great hoots in most Jersey papers, in Trenton, Asbury Park and Newark. The Newark News suggested that the frantic red-hunters better take another look at Red (!) Riding Hood—they'll probably discover that "the Wolf, badly maligned all these centuries, was just as obviously an FBI man out to make a kill."

Not so funny—and twice as sinister—was the press verdict in many papers on the indictment of ex-president Truman.

The Trenton Times blasted McCarthy's charge that Truman is a "liar," and examined the rampaging Senator's war record. His claims

to have been a "buck private" and a "tail gunner" were exposed. "He had never been either," the Trenton daily said; Joe was "Shameless . . . a phony."

ANOTHER Jersey paper, the N. J. Afro-American called Brownell's assault on the Fifth Amendment "a dangerous proposal . . . not only to terrorize a few Communists, but Democrats, Republicans, Jews, colored Americans and Episcopalians as well."

The editors continued: "There would be no stopping the flag-waving zealots who will stoop to any new low for political advantage."

"One of the basic tenets of our Constitution is that no individual citizen can be compelled to testify against himself."

Certainly the loud baying of political bloodhounds on the trail of a handful of Communists should not stampede us into changing it."

\$1

One dollar from every reader of The Worker will complete this paper's fund drive for \$60,000. Many of you, we know, have already contributed. We ask you to send another dollar, help complete the fund drive. About \$11,000 is still needed. But it is needed at once to pay debts to the printer and other pressing obligations.

Readers are urged to send in coupon collection books at once with whatever amount of money collected. Send to: P. O. Box 136, Cooper Station, New York 3, N. Y.

Here's Proof McCarthy Lied

GUILTY OF IMPERSONATING HUMAN BEING

Step Down, Mr. Piltdown

By JOSEPH NORTH

IT CERTAINLY APPEARS that the Eisenhower era has ushered in a time of gigantic hoaxes and this week my text is that of the venerable fossil, the Piltdown Man, which is shaking the scientific world. I hasten to add that I am not charging the Administration with this particular fraud: Washington has enough to its credit.

This hoax derives from Britain. It must have come as a shock to Sir Winston Churchill to learn that Piltdown Man, or Dawn Man, regarded until now as a father of man as he is today, was not a native of Sussex. In fact, it appears now that there may never have been a Piltdown Man, at least not as science has known him for more than a generation.

It appears that the jawbone that was associated with the skull called Piltdown is that of a modern ape, probably an orang-utan, and it was "doctored" with chemicals to give it an ancient appearance.

In addition, the British scientists who put their names to the expose, said that the cap of the skull is genuine but was of a far more recent vintage than science believed previously: that it was 50,000 instead of 500,000 years old.

The Worker (which last week dealt with the Du Pré hoax that mortified the Readers Digest. Quentin Reynolds and no few others) found this latest hoax so fascinating that I took a morning

off from office routine to go up to the Museum of Natural History to see what I could see. That, incidentally, is a magnificent institution and you get a sense of awe as you stroll down the centuries here.

I went, having listened to many broadcasters Sunday who resumed the Scopes Trial all over again—you recall, the sensational "monkey trial" which was to refute Darwin and evolution. Listening to the radio Sunday you could have thought that the discovery of this fraud killed Darwin off once and for all.

I am pleased to report that I found young and shiny-faced New Yorkers clustered about the inspiring display on the fourth floor of the museum which is devoted to depicting man's genesis, and I listened to schoolteachers earnestly lecturing to their wards as they have for a generation or more. They had not, I can report, abandoned evolution.

I talked to an anthropologist associated with the Museum, Dr. Alphonse Riesenfeld, a youngish man in shirtsleeves whose office was in an alcove amid shelves of skulls contained in what appeared to be shoe-boxes. "How many would you guess are here?" the doctor asked, smiling. When I replied, "Hundreds, at least," he said, "Ten to twelve thousand."

Dr. Riesenfeld seemed disposed to answer any questions a New York layman wanted to ask, for,

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"It is, perhaps, 125,000-000 years ago a creature something like man first lived on the earth . . . but we know what he was like from his bones. We do not know how, or when, man learned to tame fire."—From a pamphlet, Museum of Natural History.

About Spy Rings

By MILTON HOWARD

ONCE AGAIN, the United States is being hit hard with a barrage of "spy" propaganda. The leader of the drive to fascism in the U.S.A.,

McCarthy, now has moved up a step. Now he charges the Democratic Party for the past 30 years with having encouraged "spies," with having taken its domestic and foreign policies from "spies."

McCarthy challenged the country in his radio reply to Truman to choose between him and those who refuse to fight the "spies."

McCarthy has accused many—but he has never found a single "spy."

McCarthyism makes the accusation of "espionage" the same as the proof of espionage.

IT IS a tragic fact that fascist McCarthyism has been given its major weapon by a whole series of fantastic "spy" hoaxes starting with the Canadian Spy Hoax of 1946.

An analysis of each of the many cases involving alleged "spies" shows a series of facts which would startle the American people if they could only break through the headline forgeries of the press, radio and TV.

Here are just some of the facts:

- There has never been any evidence of "Soviet spying" on the part of those who have been so accused or convicted. There has been only testimony—that is, unsupported accusations by a few individuals; but no evidence.

- Not a single one of the victims in the main cases has been indicted for actual espionage, only for intended espionage, or for intention to commit espionage in the future.

- The "confessions" of certain alleged "spies" contradict each other. In most cases, the members of the alleged "rings" never met or heard of each

other, according to the records themselves.

THE "DADDY" of all the spy hoaxes was the Canadian.

The Canada "spy ring" was broken, Feb. 15, 1946, two weeks before Churchill started the Cold War. It was the careful build-up for his pro-war speech.

It started with the yarn dished out by an obscure clerk in the Soviet Embassy at Ottawa, Canada, Gouzenko.

Gouzenko wanted reasonable people to swallow his tale that he had stolen a long "list" of "atomic spies" from a drawer in the Soviet Embassy where it was conveniently kept for reference, or consultation by file clerks.

Gouzenko was briefed by Canadian police for six and one half months every day prior to his giving his yarn to the press on March 22, 1946!

This is the same Gouzenko, who having run through the first \$100,000 he made in articles, books, etc., now wants to come to the United States to make a new fortune helping McCarthyism to strangle American freedom.

THE CANADIAN "spy ring" was a hoax from the first.

A Royal Commission of two members accused 22 Canadians of the most fearful crimes, of having stolen "the atomic secret" for the Soviet Union.

The American press screamed these charges in enormous headlines, for days and weeks on end.

But what happened to the Canadian spy yarn? It collapsed as all of McCarthy's similar, subsequent fakes collapsed—like the

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Line for Line, from Mein Kampf

An Editorial

IT SOUNDED as though it came line for line, comma for comma, out of the pages of Adolf Hitler's Mein Kampf.

There was the same propaganda technique outlined by the Fuehrer himself. There was the same process of pyramiding one Big Lie on top of another.

In Germany it started with the Big Lie of a "Communist conspiracy" and ended with gas chambers, broken bodies, orphaned millions and smoldering cities.

LINE FOR LINE, comma for comma, Joe McCarthy's nationwide broadcast Tuesday night read like a speech by the late chief fascist thug Adolf Hitler. In many ways, McCarthy improved on Hitler's technique, having had the benefit of the predecessor's mistakes as well as his successes.

The stage has already been reached where the Big Lie of a "communist conspiracy" has been stretched to include a former President of the United States and the entire Democratic Party. The warning is sounded that this dragnet may even include high-placed Republicans if they do not move faster to scrap the Bill of Rights

and adopt McCarthyite lawlessness against all dissent.

Everything associated with the New Deal, every gain made by labor is included in the "Communist conspiracy."

Above all, any moves for peace, or any moves which may slow up the path to world conquest are made part of this "conspiracy," to which McCarthyite lawlessness must apply. McCarthy even demanded punitive action against Britain because she is not ready to go along with his reckless war gambles. He looks upon the truce in Korea as more "treason" and beats the drums for sac-

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CIO Sets Stage for '54

Sees No Basis for a Deal with Eisenhower

By GEORGE MORRIS

THE CONVENTION of the CIO held in Cleveland set the course towards the 1954 elections, its chief battle cries calling for an end of Big Business domination in Washington, defeat of McCarthyism, repeal (not just amendment) of the Taft-Hartley Law and a fresh march forward to New Deal-type of progress for the people.

That is the program that runs through the 64 resolutions passed by the delegates. The CIO even departed from its traditional full agreement with the bi-partisan foreign policy, by presenting to one guest speaker, Secretary of State John Foster Dulles, a lengthy bill of critical particulars on the administration's foreign policy, although still acknowledging basic agreement with its general foreign policy.

There was little left of that earlier expressed hope of CIO and AFL leaders shortly after Eisenhower's election, that some sort of a cooperative relationship could be built with the Republican administration. A number of resolutions, particularly those rapping Attorney General Brownell and McCarthyism (reported in last week's Worker) no longer treated the President as a sacred cow.

MOST dramatic was the deliberate coldness the delegates displayed to Dulles and to Secretary of Labor James Mitchell, despite the strong efforts of Reuther to assure them a show of respect and warmth. The delegates released lusty cheers at the mention, during introduction of Dulles, of two earlier secretaries of state, Marshall and Acheson, now called "traitors" by the McCarthyites. They gave just a ripple of polite handclapping for Dulles. Many, including the clothing, maritime and other delegations, refused to stand up.

Dulles gave visible evidence of discomfort as he suffered through all that (somewhat like vice-president Nixon must have felt at the AFL convention). He ignored the criticism listed in the introduction by Jacob Potofsky, head of the CIO's International Affairs Committee. Potofsky expressed concern over "emasculatation of the Point 4 program"; told him "we think it is right to negotiate for peace at the bargaining table"; he expressed concern "for the fate of Israel"; that "we think it is a great mistake to place the weight of our leadership against social reform and in the interest of maintaining the 'status quo' in many colonial lands; he cautioned against "government interference" with the independence of West German unions.

DULLES read his prepared speech glorifying Western colonialism. He invited the CIO to cooperate on building up a new corp of "labor attaches" abroad and concluded with a reminder to the CIO that "we share the same basic viewpoint on world affairs."

The rebuff to the Eisenhower administration was more clearly pronounced on the economic-domestic issues, particularly on Taft-Hartley. Mitchell who came to the convention already armed with an earlier statement of Reuther welcoming his appointment, frankly told the convention he views the Taft-Hartley law as "sound and just." He was quite concrete when he spoke of amendments that would make it worse for labor, but extremely vague when he spoke of changes to "improve" it. Then he propositioned the CIO for a deal.

Workers Won't Get Tax Cuts

A "BIG STEAL" is in the making, Walter P. Reuther warned the CIO convention. It's a steal that's being worked out under the guise of tax relief—the kind of relief that will relieve working people of more of their earnings while fattening corporation treasuries.

Pro-Republican dailies (which means nearly all of the press) are already busy ballyhooing the alleged tax break the average American will get with the 10 percent reduction in income taxes come Jan. 1. Fact is, however, that the average worker will get no tax reduction at all, while many will pay even more taxes.

That's because social security taxes are due to go up ½ percent at the same time that income taxes are reduced. Fly in the ointment, however, is that low-income groups will be hit hardest for social security taxes.

UNDER THE LAW, the ½ percent increase will take place on only the first \$3,600 of a person's income. Those earning \$2,500 a year will pay \$12.50 more, those earning \$3,600 will pay \$18.

Total wage deductions for most workers will thus be as much, and in many cases, more than for 1953. For a person in middle and upper-income brackets, however, the tax change will be a windfall. Anybody making \$10,000 a year, for example, will still pay social security taxes on only the first

\$3,600 of his income. That means about one-tenth of one percent of his total income.

But that's not the only tax squeeze in store for the workers. The other, which is what Reuther warned of, is the scheme for a sales tax disguised as a manufacturers excise tax. Pressure for this is mounting in GOP circles as the Administration sticks to its cold war policy and armaments costs keep rising.

MEANWHILE, other windfalls are scheduled for the big corporations. Already set is the end of the excess profits tax. For General Motors alone this is expected to bring an increase in their profits of \$400 million.

Also scheduled is a reduction of corporation income taxes from 52 to 47 percent.

The corporations have not been wailing, however, even with present taxes. Tax loopholes applying only to businesses enable them to get away with most of the \$8 billion in revenue which the government will lose next year with the ending of some excise taxes, the end of the excess profits tax and the reduction of corporate income taxes.

as follows:

"If we can agree to start from the point of realism—which is that the Taft-Hartley Act in many of its features is sound, fair and just—and preclude further talk of repeal of the act, we will then jointly concentrate on those features of the act which are really dangerous to labor."

The bait of some dubious amendments was held out for the basic acceptance of T-H. Rejecting this deal, the convention on the next day even abandoned its recent willingness to temporarily drop repeal in exchange for promised amendments. The resolution declares the CIO will "devote all its energies and resources to seek repeal" of the law, and the enactment of a law patterned after the old Wagner Act. Explaining the reason for the shift, and critical of Mitchell's speech of the day before, Chief Counsel Arthur Goldberg of the CIO said the President, even if he is willing to ask for amendments, "has lost all opportunity" and they "do not stand a chance for adoption."

"I AM not deluded," he said. "We do not expect Congress and the present leadership to get a decent labor law. We do not expect it and I would be less than frank if I did not indicate that to you. We do not expect it because the initiative was lost by the administration."

It is quite evident that the CIO leaders now realize that they cannot praise Eisenhower and place much hope in him, and at the same time expect to wage an effective campaign against the congressional candidates he will endorse.

The convention generally, was spiritless, however. The only time the delegates gave out with enthusiasm and cheers was when Sen. Hubert Humphrey cut loose with a rip-roaring on-to-victory, clean - the - pirates - out - of - Washington, speech—the sort they apparently wanted.

THE SPIRIT of the parley was summed up by one prominent CIO union leader to this writer. He said, "Everybody seems worried about something; they feel something is going to happen, but they don't know what." He didn't know, either.

Meeting in the midst of an atmosphere whipped up by the Brownell-McCarthy craze over the White case, the delegates obviously felt that something more than routine passage of resolutions has to be labor's answer. But little else came from the platform. The other factor was an obvious frustration over the persistent internal division in the CIO between the forces of Reuther and David J. McDonald of the steel union. Some spoke of the maneuvers in this division (see Morris column on Page 3) as a "war of nerves." It has a paralyzing effect on the general work of the CIO and bodes no good for an effective election drive in 1954, if some basis for united action within the CIO isn't reached. It need hardly be said that unity within the CIO is a must if there is to be any sort of common action with the AFL in 1954.



Drop Trade Bars, We'll Buy, Poland Tells Trade Unionists

POLAND is ready to buy a considerable amount of U.S. farm machinery, representatives of unemployed farm equipment workers were informed in Washington two weeks ago. The workers were part of a delegation from the Farm Equipment Division of the United Electrical Workers.

They had come to Washington to seek support for a program to aid a crisis-ridden industry whose tractors and combines were rusting on lots and whose laid-off workers were beginning to run out of unemployment insurance benefits. They visited Cabinet officials, congressmen and other government representatives.

They also visited foreign embassies. Farm equipment has always been an industry with a high proportion of output going into exports, a market which has all but vanished.

AT THE BRAZILIAN legation they learned that Brazil was desperately in need of farm machinery and could easily use \$200 million worth if long-term credit were granted and red

tape eliminated. They got a similar story at the Mexican embassy.

At the Polish Embassy, however, they got a real eye opener. Embassy officials told them that Poland had a long-standing offer to increase foreign trade with western countries by one billion dollars a year, with a large part of it in farm equipment.

But the U. S. government's bans on east-west trade have just about eliminated Polish-American commerce. Along with farm equipment, products placed on the banned list include such items as brassieres, penicillin and distemper vaccine.

"THE DELEGATION was puzzled," the UE News reported, "when told that the British are developing a wide trade with Poland in items which could make jobs for American workers if the State Department permitted trade. The Polish officials said they would try to get a more detailed picture of what farm machinery their government would be prepared to buy, if the U. S. lifted trade barriers."

THE WEEK IN LABOR AFFAIRS

• Jobless Statistics Misleading • Rap Social Security 'Probe'

MISLEADING statistics on unemployment are being put out by the government. Even the employer magazine Business Week noted Nov. 14 that the Census Bureau set a low point of 1.2 million unemployed for October while the Labor Department was reporting layoffs and lower weekly earnings. The magazine took note of the inadequate sampling method of the Bureau. It didn't mention point made by unions on how the Bureau automatically removes from the labor force millions of women and older workers. . . . Commerce Department reported "small to moderate declines" in employment for October, instead of usual fall pickup.

SOCIAL SECURITY "investigation" by Rep. Carl T. Curtis House Sub-Committee was blasted by AFL legislative representative Andrew J. Biemiller. With hearings set for Nov. 23, Biemiller revealed that it has received no reply to the AFL's offer to testify, made months ago. Nelson Cruikshank, AFL social security director, charged: "Curtis is against the whole idea of social security and plans to use the committee hearings to discredit the system with the American people."

NEW NLRB policy received a jolt when Federal Judge Rich-

mond Keech, in New York, issued a temporary injunction barring Board Chairman Guy Farmer from carrying out his ruling denying certification to any union if one of its officers has been indicted for falsely signing a Taft-Hartley non-Communist affidavit. Keech ruled the policy "is illegal and not authorized by the statute." . . . NLRB, meanwhile, reversed another long-standing rule that close relatives of employers shall be excluded from collective bargaining elections.

STRIKEBREAKING FINE of \$20,000 was levied against CIO United Auto Workers Local 927 in the strike at the Columbus, O., plant of the North American Aviation Co. Fine was suspended on condition that the union make "total and complete" compliance with an injunction which drastically limits picketing. . . . CIO Textile Workers union was hit with a \$26,000 damage verdict in Capital City, S.C. The verdict was issued on the basis of a complaint that a worker had been barred from working in a 1951 strike against the Pacific Mills.

EQUAL TIME to answer anti-strike broadcasts was demanded by six announcers and engineers locked out by Washington Radio Station WOL.

POINT of ORDER!

THEN AND NOW

By Alan Max

Hitler had his Brown Shirts; McCarthy has his Brownell Shirts.

How Green Is Our 'Delaware Valley, USA'?

Lush Living From Steel —But Not for Workers

By RICHARD HENRY BARNES

"FAIRLESS WORKS means good living, more jobs—" from farm land to booming industry in just two years is the story of Fairless Works of United States Steel in Morrisville. More than 400 million dollars were invested. . . .

These are the opening words of a full page add of the U. S. Steel Corp. which appeared on page 29 of "Delaware Valley, U.S.A." A special supplement to a recent edition of the Philadelphia Inquirer.

What does U.S. Steel mean when they say that: "Fairless Works means good living. . . ." and "More than 400 million of dollars were invested" . . . ?

Good living for whom?

Whose 400 millions were invested?

Net profits of U. S. Steel have gone up from \$68 millions in 1945 to \$215 millions in 1950.

In 1949 when U. S. Steel profits were \$350,400,000, before taxes and after paying wages, salaries, the cost of raw materials, wear and tear on machinery.

Or for every hour in that year U. S. Steel raked in a lush green \$40,111.

Or \$3,342 for every five minutes in the year 1949.

For the year 1949 the company claimed that the average wage for all employees (which included foreman, white-collar workers, executives, etc.), was \$1.77 an hour (including overtime and incentives).

Or if a worker was lucky, he took home \$3,000 for a year work.

Or a worker might make \$40,000 in lifetime of toil.

How green can the "Valley" get?

The company, U. S. Steel, "invested 400 millions" to build the Fairless Works at Morrisville.

Where did the money come

from? The government gave the U. S. Steel a gift of \$460 millions, a kick-back on taxes. That is the company was allowed to write off taxes for plant expansion against five years of tax payment. In other words the public treasury lost 460 millions of dollars.

That \$460 millions was part of the overall administration budget, they were counting on it. The money had to come from somewhere else. It did.

In same period that the U. S. Steel was handed \$460 millions from the public treasury, the 600,000 basic steel workers had their taxes increased by over \$180 millions a year.

OPPOSE VELDE PROBE

(Continued from Page 16)

which he described as overworking and underpaying teachers. Jennings' statement was made at a budget hearing for the schools, at the same meeting which voted for the suspension of the teachers. Referring to the Velde Committee and similar probes, he said:

"We are now at a point where the prospective teacher must resolve to sacrifice constitutional rights and accept the status of second-class citizenship in order to qualify for an overworked and underpaid profession."

THE PHILADELPHIA LAWYERS GUILD, assailed the hearing in a statement last week in the Negro press, condemning "inquisitorial methods of legislative committees probing into and damaging by inference the reputations of individuals and organizations in public life." The Guild indicated that "loyalty" oath already required of teachers, and that probes of this nature interfere with individual liberty.

A statement, issued by the Teachers' Union pointed out that suspensions voted by the Board, within 24 hours after the Velde Committee concluded its probe, violated state laws. The Pechan Act, under which a "loyalty" oath is required of all state employees, provides a procedure of written charges against employees dismissed by the Board, hearings, the use of defense witnesses, and many other safeguards written into the bill after teachers had led a campaign for its defeat.

AMONG other groups which have spoken against the Committee probe and the suspensions of teachers are the Progressive Party of Philadelphia; the American Civil Liberties Union; the Fellowship of Reconciliation which held a protest meeting outside the Federal Building during the proceedings.

Meet for Repeal of Walter-McCarran Act

PHILADELPHIA. — A conference held last week at the YMHA Broad and Pine Sts. to map a fight against the Walter-McCarran Act denounced the measure as "a police state law with provisions that are racial and discriminatory."

The meeting was called by the newly-organized Committee for Repeal of the Walter-McCarran Act and Defense of American Citizenship.

A program of action adopted by the Committee was based on a campaign for enactment of the Lehman-Chudoff bill, introduced in the last session of Congress. Under its provisions revocation of citizenship would be allowed only in cases of fraud or illegal procurement, and a 10-year statute of limitations would apply.

This contrasts with provisions of the Walter-McCarran Act which contains no statute of limitations and which allows revocation of citizenship on the vague and unsupported word of stoolpigeons.

Another provision of the Lehman-Chudoff bill would establish a quota system on the basis of the 1950 census. The quota under the Walter-McCarran Act is based on countries in such a manner as to discriminate against the so-called "non-Aryan" races, and thus revives the Hitlerite racist lie of "inferior" and "superior" peoples.

It was stated at the meeting that McCarthyite supporters of the Walter-McCarran Act have organized "a conspiracy of silence"

To Repeal the Walter-McCarran Act

1. Get your organization to study and discuss the Lehman-Chudoff Bill.

2. Call for open hearings on the Lehman-Chudoff Bill in the House and Senate Judiciary Committees. Write to: Judiciary Committee, House Office Bldg., Washington, D. C., and Judiciary Committee, Senate Office Bldg., Washington, D. C.

The time to repeal the Walter-McCarran Act is now!

around the more humanitarian Lehman-Chudoff bill.

A recent dispatch from the New York Times was offered as evidence of this conspiracy. The news item indicated that Congressional leaders have obtained an agreement from the White House to ignore the Lehman-Chudoff bill in return for President Eisenhower's assent to the admission of 250,000 "refugees" from Europe.

TO COMBAT this conspiracy, it was urged that messages be sent to the Judiciary Committees of the House and Senate, requesting that the Lehman-Chudoff bill be brought to the floor for debate and enactment.

The Committee elected delegates to a national conference for repeal of the Walter-McCarran Act, to be held in Chicago, Dec. 4, 5 and 6.

Pittsburgh Defendants Fight Back

In the face of the most brutal persecution, Smith Act defendant in Pittsburgh continue to assist in the fight against McCarthyism. This was made evident to workers and other Pittsburgh residents this week as they received leaflets distributed at shop gates and mailed into their homes, pointing out that the Attorney-General Brownell's "spy" charge against ex-President Truman is cut from the same cloth as the frame-up charges under the Federal Smith Act and the Pennsylvania Sedition act.

The Sedition and Smith Act defendants in Pittsburgh themselves participated in financing, writing and distributing the leaflet.

Thus the fight against McCarthyite creeping fascism is being

carried on even as:

• Steve Nelson is awaiting the decision of the State Supreme court on his appeal from a 20 year's sentence handed down by Judge Montgomery in the "sedition" case. Nelson was given another 5-year sentence under the Smith Act which is also now being appealed.

• Jim Dolson, labor journalist, has been denied bail while waiting for appeal of conviction under the "sedition" act. Like Nelson, Dolson was sentenced to 20 years imprisonment. His denial of bail is being taken on appeal this week to the State Supreme Court. Dolson, too, has a 5-year Smith Act sentence hanging over him.

• Andy Onda, also convicted on

the State "sedition" act and out on appeal has had his bail cancelled because he is suffering from a heart ailment and was unable to appear for sentencing. The bail cancellation has however been suspended pending the submission of a doctor's report on Onda's health. The report will be presented this week.

In all these cases, as in the cases of two other convicted Smith Act defendants, Irving Weissman and William Albertson, evidence produced by the prosecution came from stoolpigeons who recklessly spilled fantastic lies, similar to the charge of harboring spies against Truman made by South Carolina's Governor Byrnes and Attorney General Brownell.

UE Organizer on Smith Act

(Continued from Page 16)

new Secretary of Defense and former head of General Motors, when he said, "What is good for General Motors is good for our country."

How does this pay off for Big Business? The recently published financial statement of GM shows that they made more profit for the first nine months of 1953 than at any previous full year. On the other hand, the standard of living for the workers and farmers who have produced the wealth of our country is being steadily lowered.

Their purchasing power is shrinking, and the cost of living is at its highest peak. Overtime is being eliminated, and in some of our shops the workers are already working part time. Layoffs are taking place in many shops, every worker is beginning to worry about his or her job.

BECAUSE of my firm convictions that those things are not for the good of the people, I have been attacked by the bosses and their stooges within the ranks of the labor movement for the past many years. In 1946, in connection with the GE strike, they attempted to railroad me to jail on a charge of "contempt of criminal action."

Last year Delaney and DiMaria who were nothing more than bought and paid for stoolpigeons, were used to attempt to split the fighting unity of the local, with me as the target. When the membership exposed them, and then cleaned them out, they tried again several months later as paid informers before the House Un-American Activities Committee.

The workers realized then that what was supposed to be only an attack on me, in reality was an attack on them and their working conditions.

The Union held its ranks and went on to win more wage increases and better working conditions in the 1953 contracts negotiated after these attacks. But the bosses are more determined than ever to silence those that provided leadership in the depression of the 30's, and ever since. The Smith Act attack against me is their latest weapon.

Under the Smith Act, I am charged with "conspiring," but my activities for the past 22 years have been public, and are best known to the members of this local. Every trial held under the Smith Act so far, shows that the defendants were being tried not for what they had done, but for their beliefs. My political beliefs have never been a secret. I will state them now.

I HAVE had one main principle—how I can best serve the interests of the American working people. My guide to patriotism is what Abraham Lincoln said, "All that serves labor serves the nation. All that harms labor is treason to America. No line can be drawn between these two."

This is what I believe, and have tried to apply in my work in Local 155 for 20 years; and I am convinced that these beliefs have contributed to the high standard of my work for this Local: 1) I believe that every American is entitled to a decent job, at decent wages and in decent working conditions, and to bring up his children without fear; 2) I believe that this land properly belongs to the working people and farmers who built it;

3) I believe that the working people and farmers, who are the majority in this country should have the major governing power. This is democracy; 4) I believe that we can live in peace with the rest of the world.

I believe that these things that I stand for are what many workers and farmers stand for; but even though you may not agree with all of my ideas, most people will agree that I have the right to express them, in accordance with our American traditions; that I should not go to jail for my ideas; and that I should be able to remain with my family and with you, to fight for a better life for all of us.

To the honest, militant members in our Union, I wish to state, from my own experience, that there are no gimmicks or maneuvers to avoid struggle, and its accompanying attacks and red-baiting. There is only one way a union can become "respectable" in the eyes of the boss, and that is to stop fighting.

WHILE I AM COMPELLED

to give up my daily leadership in the struggle of UE Local 155, I am confident that with united support, such as you have given me in the past, we will defeat this latest attack on myself and our union. I stand ready to assist and advise in any way desired by this membership in the coming months.

I urge you, as members of Local 155 not to fall for the bosses' and their agents' attempts to divide the membership. Keep your ranks united, and keep your eyes on the ball. Fight unitedly to retain and improve your hard won conditions.

I want to thank every member of this Union for honoring me during the past 20 years by entrusting me with the leadership of this local. Together we have done a job we can be proud of.

From the Negro Press

JIMCROW in the railway unions is being challenged by Alva Fulwood, a Pennsy railroad worker. Assigned to a segregated lodge, Fulwood attempted to pay dues directly through the national office. When the union demanded his discharge from his job he sought assistance from NAACP and American Civil Liberties Union. The decision in this case, lawyers argued, will affect many thousands of Negro railroad workers.

MARY BURTON, 18-year-old schoolgirl, held since Oct. 5 in \$3,500 bail, on charges of attacking a teacher was free on bond from Moyamensing prison last week. The girl had been given psychiatric tests at Philadelphia General Hospital, since it was obvious she was mentally disturbed. City Councilman Raymond Pace Alexander is acting as her defense attorney. Board of Education officials, assisting the prosecution were as well.

opposed to lowering her bail, despite her previous good scholastic record.

"AMERICA is gripped by fear," the Philadelphia Tribune said in an editorial last week, deploring methods used in the probe of Philadelphia schools and other witch-hunts. The paper urged that we do not forfeit freedom of speech, thought, freedom of religion, and freedom from fear in the fight against Communism.

ATTORNEY GENERAL Brownell's plan to deprive witnesses before Congressional committees of the right to invoke the Fifth Amendment, is called in the Nov. 21 Afro-American a plan for "compelling the American people to become a vast body of stoolpigeons." The Afro warns, "... this power would work not only to terrorize a few communists, but Democrats, Republicans, Jews, colored Americans and Episcopalians as well."

School Witchhunt Stirs Wide Protest

PHILADELPHIA.—The witch-hunt of teachers conducted by the House Committee on Un-American Activities aroused liberal elements here to the defense of basic rights in a movement that is directed both against the Velde group, and against the anti-domestic ideas of McCarthyism.

The hearings, conducted during the week of the attempt to connect ex-President Truman with a "red" scare story, have been labelled as politically motivated by many who protested the probe. Thus far 27 teachers have been suspended as a result of the witchhunt.

Within minutes after the Velde Committee concluded its questioning, two representatives of the Philadelphia Bar Association addressed the nationwide television audience over the WFIL network, to brand the hearings as "improper" and "illegal," and to defend the right of witnesses called before to refuse to testify before the Committee.

Philadelphia newspapers completely suppressed the remarks of attorney William Rahill and Wilfred Lorry, members of the Philadelphia Bar, who had been invited to give their opinions of the hearings from "the lawyers' point of view."

ATTORNEY WILLIAM RAHILL, in a careful analysis, explained the meaning of the Fifth Amendment to the Constitution, strongly defending the right of witnesses to claim the protection of this clause and refuse to testify about matters which might eventually involve him in court trials. This Amendment, Rahill declared, is designed for the protection of the innocent person who may, in these days have to invoke it to protect his reputation and character, from falsehoods told by an unknown informer.

ATTORNEY WILFRED LORRY who said that he had worked for the FBI for 10 years, sharply condemned the calling of witnesses before television and newsreel cameras and the broadcasting of the hearings. The Velde Committee, he stated, had made the investigation a "circus" and a "Roman Holiday." He attacked the treatment of defendants' lawyers, who are not allowed to speak before the committee, and the fact that evidence is permitted which would be ruled out in the courts.

Lorry gave as his opinion the belief that Federal District courts "would refuse to indict anyone who

refused to appear (before the committee) under these circumstances."

The lawyers' broadcast revealed that a resolution of the Philadelphia Bar Association, passed Nov. 13, just a few days before the hearing opened, condemned the televising and broadcasting of proceedings at such probes.

While the hearings won no support from teacher, parent, or union circles, protests and warnings on the denial of Constitutional rights came from many quarters, in letters appearing in the local press, as well as more formal actions.

THE PRESIDENT of the Home and School Council, a citywide organization representing 216 school associations, Mrs. Sylvia Hearl said: "We must remember that these people are entitled to a hearing before the board, and perhaps the courts as well, to establish their guilt or innocence. Matters of this kind should be handled calmly, or we destroy the very liberties and freedoms we want to protect."

THE TEACHERS' UNION, whose president, Francis P. Jen-

Teachers Ask Higher Wage

PHILADELPHIA. — All teachers organizations supported the demand for a \$66 raise at hearings on the school budget before the Board of Public Education Nov. 20. Speakers before the board attributed the present shortage of teachers to the low salaries paid, as well as to "school tensions" and "pressures" which make it difficult to bring new people into the profession. The Board, however, failed to recommend an increase in teachers' pay.

"School tensions and pressures in most cases are directly related to working conditions and salaries, and there is close connection between the two," the Philadelphia Teachers' Association declared. "... At present our Philadelphia school are paying a high price because of the teacher shortage."

A Teachers' Union statement pointed out that in addition to "overwork" and "poor pay," teachers were constantly exposed to "merciless attacks upon their character, reputation and livelihood"—a reference to the Velde probe, concluded the day before.

Author Speaks on Peace Hope

HOWARD FAST, author, said last week that though there are interests in this country that would like to plunge us into World War III, they will be stopped by powerful forces for peace.

Referring to Steve Nelson and



HOWARD FAST

Jim Dolsen, sentenced to 25 years imprisonment in Pittsburgh on Federal Smith Act and state sedition charges, Fast said: "These brave spokesmen for peace were sentenced as part of preparation for war and for fascism, as in Germany and Italy in the 1930's. But the results will not be the same. We live in an era where such possibilities are dead—if only we take advantage of the favorable situation before us."

Thomas Nabried, one of the nine Philadelphia Smith Act defendants known here for the past three decades as an active fighter for Negro rights, pledged that the arrests here would not deter him or his comrades from carrying on the struggle for peace and against the threatened depression.

Rev. Kenneth Ripley Forbes spoke on the "Role of the Church in the Fight for Civil Rights." He said that it is the duty of the church "to bear witness to freedom, especially when it is the unpopular thing to do."

The meeting was sponsored by the Civil Rights Congress.

nings, was among teachers suspended, appealed to the school board to take some action on the real problems of the schools—one of (Continued on Page 15)

"Why Was I Arrested under the Smith Act?"

UE Organizer Davis Says Attack Is Aimed at Labor

DAVE DAVIS, organizer for the past 20 years of United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers of America, now indicted under the thought-control Smith Act, gives a report to his membership of "why I am compelled to decline the nomination for organizer in the coming elections," and "why the bosses have been out to 'get' me." Davis says, "You will see that it is not me they are after, but our union and the conditions we have won."

Excerpts from the statement follows:

Dear Fellow Members of Local 155 UE:

For the past 20 years, I have been serving the members of Local 155, UERMWA, in the capacity of business representative and organizer. Beginning with December, 1933 the membership has honored me by re-electing me to those posts year after year. Now, for the first time I am compelled to decline the nomination for organizer in the coming elections. I feel that every member is entitled to know the reason for this decision.

On July 29, 1953, in the early hours of the morning, in real Gestapo style, I was pulled out of bed, arrested, and charged with allegedly violating the Smith Act, by "conspiring to teach and advocate the overthrow of government by force and violence." My trial is set for March 1954 on this charge, and if I am convicted, I face five years in jail.

Two things must be clear to all of you. First, I am completely innocent of any such charges. Second, I am not giving up the fight for the workers, but Big Business is forcing me to fight on another front, and that makes it impossible for me to service the membership of this local with the same high standards I have always tried to maintain. I will have to devote much of my time to preparation for the trials.

WHY WAS I ARRESTED under the Smith Act? The story begins 20 years ago when this local was founded. This country was going through a great depression. People were faced with unemployment, starvation, degradation and misery.

It was people like myself and others who fought for Unemployment Insurance at that time; and fought to organize the workers into militant industrial unions. It was in the midst of the depression, nearly 20 years ago that I helped to organize the union in RCA, and it was then that Local 155 was born. Right from the start, I was attacked for these activities, and the attacks have never stopped.

Let us look at the progress of Local 155 since 1933, and you will see why the bosses have been out to "get" me. You will see that it is not me they are after, but OUR UNION and the conditions we have won. In 1933 tool and die workers were paid 75 cents an hour; machinists, 85 cents; and semi-skilled workers from 35 cents



DAVE DAVIS

to 50 cents an hour.

Hours of work were unlimited and paid for at straight time. Paid vacations, holidays, health insurance, and job security were only dreams. Few Negroes were employed in the industry, and then only as laborers. Workers were hired and fired at the whim of the boss.

IN 1953 THE contracts I negotiated provide for \$2.25 to \$3.13 an hour for tool and die makers; \$2.15 to \$2.95 for machinists; \$1.65 to \$1.90 for semi-skilled

workers; and \$1.55 to \$1.67 for laborers. We pioneered for the 5-day, 40-hour week in the metal industry in this area, and won it; we pioneered for paid holidays (we now have seven); and for triple time for holidays worked; since 1937 we have had time and one-half after 8 hours; double time in excess of 10 hours in a week; time and one-half for Saturday as such; double time for Sunday as such.

All contracts negotiated under my leadership provide up to three weeks vacation pay; health and life insurance paid for by the employers; job security and good seniority provisions. Workers in our local are guaranteed employment in all classifications regardless of race, creed, color, nationality, or political beliefs.

This is quite a contrast with 20 years ago, and it tells you in a nutshell why the bosses and their agents have consistently attacked me, and now finally threaten me with five years in jail under the Smith Act.

THE ANSWER of Big Business to the problems of the people in depression times 20 years ago was fascism and war. It is still the same today. The official policy of the present administration was stated openly by C. E. Wilson,

(Continued on Page 15)

Foes of McCarthyism Face VFW Terror

ONE HUNDRED FIFTY people at the third annual "Freedom of the Press" Rally on Nov. 12 had a chance to see with their own eyes who defends and who seeks to destroy democracy.

For two hours they took part in a discussion, led by Milton Howard, Daily Worker writer on the dangerous parallel between the anti-Communist hysteria under Hitler and the fake "spy" charges against Truman made by Attorney General Brownell. Following the discussion the group acted by sending a resolution to President Eisenhower asking for dismissal of Brownell and dropping of frame-up charges against nine Philadelphia indicted under the thought-control Smith Act.

BUT WHILE the 150 were speaking up for democracy, another small group who called themselves "Veterans of the Foreign War" were outside the meeting hall giving an exhibition of Hitler-like hoodlumism. In the words of the Philadelphia Inquirer: "While the meeting was in progress, a large Veterans of Foreign War truck parked across from the Walnut St. entrance of the meeting hall. A powerful searchlight, mounted on the truck, was focused on the entrance and a carcrasher took movies of all persons as they walked from the

building." In a letter to Mayor Joseph S. Clark, the Civil Rights Congress branded the VFW action as "McCarthyite," and declared: "The avowed purpose of this act was to intimidate and coerce those who attended the affair. One need not be an alarmist to see that it is not a far cry from this lawless act to that of those coming with baseball bats rather than cameras to disrupt and smash meetings of organizations."

STEVE ALLISON, popular radio commentator on WPEN, gave another sharp denunciation of the VFW's hoodlumism. The WPEN broadcasting station is in sight of the hall where the Freedom of the Press rally was being held, and Allison brought his microphone out on the sidewalk to give an on-the-spot description of the VFW's provocative actions. Allison stated that while he was opposed to the views of the group holding the meeting, he nevertheless condemned any attempt to interfere with the constitutional right of free speech.

A delegation from the Freedom of the Press Committee conferred the following day with Police Commissioner Thomas J. Gibbons and asked that provisions be made against the recurrence of VFW's attempts to incite violence.

\$1

One dollar from every reader of The Worker will complete this paper's fund drive for \$60,000. Many of you, we know, have already contributed. We ask you to send another dollar, help complete the fund drive. About \$11,000 is still needed. But it is needed at once to pay debts to the printer and other pressing obligations.

Readers are urged to send in coupon collection books at once with whatever amount of money collected. Send to: P. O. Box 136, Cooper Station, New York 3, N. Y.

Here's Proof McCarthy Lied About Spy Rings

GUILTY OF IMPERSONATING HUMAN BEING

Step Down, Mr. Piltdown

By JOSEPH NORTH

IT CERTAINLY APPEARS that the Eisenhower era has ushered in a time of gigantic hoaxes and this week my text is that of the venerable fossil, the Piltdown Man, which is shaking the scientific world. I hasten to add that I am not charging the Administration with this particular fraud: Washington has enough to its credit.

This hoax derives from Britain. It must have come as a shock to Sir Winston Churchill to learn that Piltdown Man, or Dawn Man, regarded until now as a father of man as he is today, was not a native of Sussex. In fact, it appears now that there may never have been a Piltdown Man, at least not as science has known him for more than a generation.

It appears that the jawbone that was associated with the skull called Piltdown is that of a modern ape, probably an orang-utan, and it was "doctored" with chemicals to give it an ancient appearance.

In addition, the British scientists who put their names to the expose, said that the cap of the skull is genuine but was of a far more recent vintage than science believed previously: that it was 50,000 instead of 500,000 years old.

The Worker (which last week dealt with the Du Pre hoax that mortified the Readers Digest. Quentin Reynolds and no few others) found this latest hoax so fascinating that I took a morning

off from office routine to go up to the Museum of Natural History to see what I could see. That, incidentally, is a magnificent institution and you get a sense of awe as you stroll down the centuries here.

I went, having listened to many broadcasters Sunday who resumed the Scopes Trial all over again—you recall, the sensational "monkey trial" which was to refute Darwin and evolution. Listening to the radio Sunday you could have thought that the discovery of this fraud killed Darwin off once and for all.

I am pleased to report that I found young and shiny-faced New Yorkers clustered about the inspiring display on the fourth floor of the museum which is devoted to depicting man's genesis, and I listened to schoolteachers earnestly lecturing to their wards as they have for a generation or more. They had not, I can report, abandoned evolution.

I talked to an anthropologist associated with the Museum, Dr. Alphonse Riesenfeld, a youngish man in shirtsleeves whose office was in an alcove amid shelves of skulls contained in what appeared to be shoe-boxes. "How many would you guess are here?" the doctor asked, smiling. When I replied, "Hundreds, at least," he said, "Ten to twelve thousand."

Dr. Riesenfeld seemed disposed to answer any questions a New York layman wanted to ask, for,

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"It is, perhaps, 125,000-000 years ago a creature something like man first lived on the earth . . . but we know what he was like from his bones. We do not know how, or when, man learned to tame fire."—From a pamphlet, Museum of Natural History.

By MILTON HOWARD

ONCE AGAIN, the United States is being hit hard with a barrage of "spy" propaganda. The leader of the drive to fascism in the U.S.A.,

McCarthy, now has moved up a step. Now he charges the Democratic Party for the past 30-years with having encouraged "spies," with having taken its domestic and foreign policies from "spies."

McCarthy challenged the country in his radio reply to Truman to choose between him and those who refuse to fight the "spies."

McCarthy has accused many—but he has never found a single "spy."

McCarthyism makes the accusation of "espionage" the same as the proof of espionage.

IT IS a tragic fact that fascist McCarthyism has been given its major weapon by a whole series of fantastic "spy" hoaxes starting with the Canadian Spy Hoax of 1946.

An analysis of each of the many cases involving alleged "spies" shows a series of facts which would startle the American people if they could only break through the headline forgeries of the press, radio and TV.

Here are just some of the facts:

- There has never been any evidence of "Soviet spying" on the part of those who have been so accused or convicted. There has been only testimony—that is, unsupported accusations by a few individuals; but no evidence.

- Not a single one of the victims in the main cases has been indicted for actual espionage, only for intended espionage, or for intention to commit espionage in the future.

- The "confessions" of certain alleged "spies" contradict each other. In most cases, the members of the alleged "rings" never met or heard of each

other, according to the records themselves.

★ THE "DADDY" of all the spy hoaxes was the Canadian.

The Canada "spy ring" was broken, Feb. 15, 1946, two weeks before Churchill started the Cold War. It was the careful build-up for his pro-war speech.

It started with the yarn dished out by an obscure clerk in the Soviet Embassy at Ottawa, Canada, Gouzenko.

Gouzenko wanted reasonable people to swallow his tale that he had stolen a long "list" of "atomic spies" from a drawer in the Soviet Embassy where it was conveniently kept for reference, or consultation by file clerks.

Gouzenko was briefed by Canadian police for six and one half months every day prior to his giving his yarn to the press on March 22, 1946!

This is the same Gouzenko, who having run through the first \$100,000 he made in articles, books, etc., now wants to come to the United States to make a new fortune helping McCarthyism to strangle American freedom.

★ THE CANADIAN "spy ring" was a hoax from the first.

A Royal Commission of two members accused 22 Canadians of the most fearful crimes, of having stolen "the atomic secret" for the Soviet Union.

The American press screamed these charges in enormous headlines, for days and weeks on end.

But what happened to the Canadian spy yarn? It collapsed as all of McCarthy's similar, subsequent fakes collapsed—like the

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Line for Line, from Mein Kampf

An
Editorial

IT SOUNDED as though it came line for line, comma for comma, out of the pages of Adolf Hitler's Mein Kampf.

There was the same propaganda technique outlined by the Fuehrer himself. There was the same process of pyramiding one Big Lie on top of another.

In Germany it started with the Big Lie of a "Communist conspiracy" and ended with gas chambers, broken bodies, orphaned millions and smoldering cities.

LINE FOR LINE, comma for comma, Joe McCarthy's nationwide broadcast Tuesday night read like a speech by the late chief fascist thug Adolf Hitler. In many ways, McCarthy improved on Hitler's technique, having had the benefit of the predecessor's mistakes as well as his successes.

The stage has already been reached where the Big Lie of a "communist conspiracy" has been stretched to include a former President of the United States and the entire Democratic Party. The warning is sounded that this diatribe may even include high placed Republicans if they do not move faster to scrap the Bill of Rights

and adopt McCarthyite lawlessness against all dissent.

Everything associated with the New Deal, every gain made by labor is included in the "Communist conspiracy."

Above all, any moves for peace, or any moves which may slow up the path to world conquest are made part of this "conspiracy," to which McCarthyite lawlessness must apply. McCarthy even demanded punitive action against Britain because she is not ready to go along with his reckless war gambles. He looks upon the truce in Korea as more "treason" and beats the drums for sac-

(Continued on Page 13)

CIO Sets Stage for '54

Sees No Basis for a Deal with Eisenhower

By GEORGE MORRIS

THE CONVENTION of the CIO held in Cleveland set the course towards the 1954 elections, its chief battle cries calling for an end of Big Business domination in Washington, defeat of McCarthyism, repeal (not just amendment) of the Taft-Hartley Law and a fresh march forward to New Deal-type of progress for the people.

That is the program that runs through the 64 resolutions passed by the delegates. The CIO even departed from its traditional full agreement with the bi-partisan foreign policy, by presenting to one guest speaker, Secretary of State John Foster Dulles, a lengthy bill of critical particulars on the administration's foreign policy, although still acknowledging basic agreement with its general foreign policy.

There was little left of that earlier expressed hope of CIO and AFL leaders shortly after Eisenhower's election, that some sort of a cooperative relationship could be built with the Republican administration. A number of resolutions, particularly those rapping Attorney General Brownell and McCarthyism (reported in last week's Worker) no longer treated the President as a sacred cow.

MOST dramatic was the deliberate coldness the delegates displayed to Dulles and to Secretary of Labor James Mitchell, despite the strong efforts of Reuther to assure them a show of respect and warmth. The delegates released lusty cheers at the mention, during introduction of Dulles, of two earlier secretaries of state, Marshall and Acheson, now called "traitors" by the McCarthyites. They gave just a ripple of polite handclapping for Dulles. Many, including the clothing, maritime and other delegations, refused to stand up.

Dulles gave visible evidence of discomfort as he suffered through all that (somewhat like vice-president Nixon must have felt at the AFL convention). He ignored the criticism listed in the introduction by Jacob Potofsky, head of the CIO's International Affairs Committee. Potofsky expressed concern over "emasculatation of the Point 4 program"; told him "we think it is right to negotiate for peace at the bargaining table"; he expressed concern "for the fate of Israel"; that "we think it is a great mistake to place the weight of our leadership against social reform and in the interest of maintaining the 'status quo' in many colonial lands; he cautioned against "government interference" with the independence of West German unions.

DULLES read his prepared speech glorifying Western colonialism. He invited the CIO to cooperate on building up a new corp of "labor attaches" abroad and concluded with a reminder to the CIO that "we share the same basic viewpoint on world affairs."

The rebuff to the Eisenhower administration was more clearly pronounced on the economic-domestic issues, particularly on Taft-Hartley. Mitchell who came to the convention already armed with an earlier statement of Reuther welcoming his appointment, frankly told the convention he views the Taft-Hartley law as "sound and just." He was quite concrete when he spoke of amendments that would make it worse for labor, but extremely vague when he spoke of changes to "improve" it. Then he propositioned the CIO for a deal.

Workers Won't Get Tax Cuts

A "BIG STEAL" is in the making, Walter P. Reuther warned the CIO convention. It's a steal that's being worked out under the guise of tax relief—the kind of relief that will relieve working people of more of their earnings while fattening corporation treasuries.

Pro-Republican dailies (which means nearly all of the press) are already busy ballyhooing the alleged tax break the average American will get with the 10 percent reduction in income taxes come Jan. 1. Fact is, however, that the average worker will get no tax reduction at all, while many will pay even more taxes.

That's because social security taxes are due to go up 1/2 percent at the same time that income taxes are reduced. Fly in the ointment, however, is that low-income groups will be hit hardest for social security taxes.

UNDER THE LAW, the 1/2 percent increase will take place on only the first \$3,600 of a person's income. Those earning \$2,500 a year will pay \$12.50 more, those earning \$3,600 will pay \$18.

Total wage deductions for most workers will thus be as much, and in many cases, more than for 1953. For a person in middle and upper income brackets, however, the tax change will be a windfall. Anybody making \$10,000 a year, for example, will still pay social security taxes on only the first

\$3,600 of his income. That means about one-tenth of one percent of his total income.

But that's not the only tax squeeze in store for the workers. The other, which is what Reuther warned of, is the scheme for a sales tax disguised as a manufacturers excise tax. Pressure for this is mounting in GOP circles as the Administration sticks to its cold war policy and armaments costs keep rising.

MEANWHILE, other windfalls are scheduled for the big corporations. Already set is the end of the excess profits tax. For General Motors alone this is expected to bring an increase in their profits of \$400 million.

Also scheduled is a reduction of corporation income taxes from 52 to 47 percent.

The corporations have not been waiting, however, even with present taxes. Tax loopholes applying only to businesses enable them to get away with most of the \$8 billion in revenue which the government will lose next year with the ending of some excise taxes, the end of the excess profits tax and the reduction of corporate income taxes.

as follows:

"If we can agree to start from the point of realism—which is that the Taft-Hartley Act in many of its features is sound, fair and just—and preclude further talk of repeal of the act, we will then jointly concentrate on those features of the act which are really dangerous to labor."

The bait of some dubious amendments was held out for the basic acceptance of T-H. Rejecting this deal, the convention on the next day even abandoned its recent willingness to temporarily drop repeal in exchange for promised amendments. The resolution declares the CIO will "devote all its energies and resources to seek repeal" of the law, and the enactment of a law patterned after the old Wagner Act. Explaining the reason for the shift, and critical of Mitchell's speech of the day before, Chief Counsel Arthur Goldberg of the CIO said the President, even if he is willing to ask for amendments, "has lost all opportunity" and they "do not stand a chance for adoption."

"I AM not deluded," he said. "We do not expect Congress and the present leadership to get a decent labor law. We do not expect it and I would be less than frank if I did not indicate that to you. We do not expect it because the initiative was lost by the admin-

It is quite evident that the CIO leaders now realize that they cannot praise Eisenhower and place much hope in him, and at the same time expect to wage an effective campaign against the congressional candidates he will endorse.

The convention generally, was spiritless, however. The only time the delegates gave out with enthusiasm and cheers was when Sen. Hubert Humphrey cut loose with a rip-roaring on-to-victory, clean - the - pirates - out - of - Washington, speech—the sort they apparently wanted.

THE SPIRIT of the parody was summed up by one prominent CIO union leader to this writer. He said, "Everybody seems worried about something; they feel something is going to happen, but they don't know what." He didn't know, either.

Meeting in the midst of an atmosphere whipped up by the Brownell-McCarthy craze over the White case, the delegates obviously felt that something more than routine passage of resolutions has to be labor's answer. But little else came from the platform. The other factor was an obvious frustration over the persistent internal division in the CIO between the forces of Reuther and David J. McDonald of the steel union. Some spoke of the maneuvers in this division (see Morris column on Page 3) as a "war of nerves." It has a paralyzing effect on the general work of the CIO and bodes no good for an effective election drive in 1954, if some basis for united action within the CIO isn't reached. It need hardly be said that unity within the CIO is a must if there is to be any sort of common action with the AFL in 1954.



Drop Trade Bars, We'll Buy, Poland Tells Trade Unionists

POLAND is ready to buy a considerable amount of U.S. farm machinery, representatives of unemployed farm equipment workers were informed in Washington two weeks ago. The workers were part of a delegation from the Farm Equipment Division of the United Electrical Workers.

They had come to Washington to seek support for a program to aid a crisis-ridden industry whose tractors and combines were rusting on lots and whose laid-off workers were beginning to run out of unemployment insurance benefits. They visited Cabinet officials, congressmen and other government representatives.

They also visited foreign embassies. Farm equipment has always been an industry with a high proportion of output going into exports, a market which has all but vanished.

AT THE BRAZILIAN legation they learned that Brazil was desperately in need of farm machinery and could easily use \$200 million worth if long-term credit were granted and red

tape eliminated. They got a similar story at the Mexican embassy.

At the Polish Embassy, however, they got a real eye opener. Embassy officials told them that Poland had a long-standing offer to increase foreign trade with western countries by one billion dollars a year, with a large part of it in farm equipment.

But the U. S. government's bans on east-west trade have just about eliminated Polish-American commerce. Along with farm equipment, products placed on the banned list include such items as brassieres, penicillin and distemper vaccine.

"THE DELEGATION was puzzled," the UE News reported, "when told that the British are developing a wide trade with Poland in items which could make jobs for American workers if the State Department permitted trade. The Polish officials said they would try to get a more detailed picture of what farm machinery their government would be prepared to buy, if the U. S. lifted trade barriers."

THE WEEK IN LABOR AFFAIRS

• Jobless Statistics Misleading • Rap Social Security 'Probe'

MISLEADING statistics on unemployment are being put out by the government. Even the employer magazine Business Week noted Nov. 14 that the Census Bureau set a low point of 1.2 million unemployed for October while the Labor Department was reporting layoffs and lower weekly earnings. The magazine took note of the inadequate sampling method of the Bureau. It didn't mention point made by unions on how the Bureau automatically removes from the labor force millions of women and older workers. . . . Commerce Department reported "small to moderate declines" in employment for October, instead of usual fall pickup.

SOCIAL SECURITY "investigation" by Rep. Carl T. Curtis House Sub-Committee was blasted by AFL legislative representative Andrew J. Biemiller. With hearings set for Nov. 23, Biemiller revealed that it has received no reply to the AFL's offer to testify, made months ago. Nelson Cruikshank, AFL social security director, charged: "Curtis is against the whole idea of social security and plans to use the committee hearings to discredit the system with the American people."

NEW NLRB policy received a jolt when Federal Judge Rich-

mond Keech, in New York, issued a temporary injunction barring Board Chairman Coy Farmer from carrying out his ruling denying certification to any union if one of its officers has been indicted for falsely signing a Taft-Hartley non-Communist affidavit. Keech ruled the policy "is illegal and not authorized by the statute." . . . NLRB, meanwhile, reversed another long-standing rule that close relatives of employers shall be excluded from collective bargaining elections.

STRIKEBREAKING FINE of \$20,000 was levelled against CIO United Auto Workers Local 27 in the strike at the Columbus, O., plant of the North American Aviation Co. Fine was suspended on condition that the union make "total and complete" compliance with an injunction which drastically limits picketing. . . . CIO Textile Workers union was hit with a \$28,000 damage verdict in Capital City, S.C. The verdict was issued on the basis of a complaint that a worker had been barred from working in a 1951 strike against the Pacific Mills.

EQUAL TIME to answer anti-strike broadcasts was demanded by six announcers and engineers locked out by Washington Radio Station WOL.

POINT of ORDER!

THEN AND NOW

By Alan Max

Hitler had his Brown Shirts; McCarthy has his Brownell Shirts.



THIS is one of the heroes, the Chinese peasant soldier, who stars in the epic, "Battle for China," now playing at the Cinema Annex in Chicago. The documentary film covers 15 years of the titanic struggle of Chinese people for their freedom.

SHOP TALK

A FIRT REPORT on housing conditions on the South Side has been submitted to Mayor Kennelly by CIO-PAC in the 1st Congressional District. Describing firetraps and health hazards in the area, the report was prepared by "volunteer inspectors" under the direction of Willoughby Abner.

A STRIKE VOTE of "almost 100 percent" was reported this week among members of the 15 "non-operating" railroad unions, backing up their contract demands. For six months, the million members of these unions have been trying to win improved vacations, holidays, premium pay for Sunday work, a health and welfare program.

THE AFL Mailers Union here has launched a campaign to stop the "giveaway" to advertisers who are cluttering the mails with unaddressed circulars.

They charge that this new scheme was hatched by the new Postmaster general Arthur Summerfield as a gift to Big Business.

A MERGER is in the making between the CIO Transport Workers of America, headed by Michael Quill, and the CIO United Transport Service Employees Union, headed by Willard S. Townsend.

LABOR WILL be considering what it can do politically in the 15th District of Illinois to unseat Rep. Noah Mason. This hard-bitten reactionary has just announced that he will introduce a bill in Congress for a federal sales tax.

Pro-GOP Farm Bureau Heads Hit By Revolt in State Parley Here

CHICAGO.—Rifts in the Republican farm front are showing up even here in Illinois, traditionally a stronghold of the conservative American Farm Bureau Federation and the GOP.

These cleavages may develop further when the Bureau holds its national convention in Chicago Dec. 13-17.

They were apparent at the recent four-day convention here at the Sherman Hotel of the Illinois Agricultural Association, which includes the Farm Bureau, the Rural Youth organization and the so-called farm business organizations.

ALTHOUGH the majority vote at this convention supported the farm program of Eisenhower administration, the dissident voices

from the floor were strong and persistent.

Main issue at the convention became the question of whether price supports on farm commodities should be weakened or whether "full parity" should be the new official policy of the organization.

In the final session on basic policy, Wayne Vaughn of Menard County called for the amending of the official policy in favor of strong price supports until current surpluses of farm commodities disappear.

His motion was defeated on a voice vote, with a surprising number of delegates giving it their support.

IN A PRELIMINARY session which discussed national farm

PROTEST JIMCROW POLICY BY BARBERSHOPS AGAINST U. OF ILLINOIS NEGRO GRID STAR

CHAMPAIGN, Ill.—"Saturday's Hero," the brilliant University of Illinois halfback, J. C. Caroline, was a victim of discrimination.

This was revealed by a group of U. of I. students who protested the refusal of campus barbers to give service to the Negro football star who has already earned himself a place as an All-American.

A campus committee against discrimination, headed by Charles Hightower, informed football fans that Caroline "was flatly and rudely

refused service because of his race."

In a leaflet issued at last week's game, the committee declared:

"Here is a strange example where Americanism is displayed on Saturday afternoons, and vicious, active discrimination during the rest of the week."

The leaflet asked that protests be sent to University of Illinois officials and to Gov. William G. Stratton.

Caroline has been hailed as the

most outstanding ground-gainer of the current football season, and has already broken several records.

A tribute to him was paid last week by Harold "Red" Grange, former U. of I. football star, whose feats have been surpassed by Caroline.

However, there was no word that Grange, who is now a U. of I. trustee, has joined in the protest against the jimcrowing of Caroline by the campus barbershops.

See New Stress in Chicago On Election of Negroes

CHICAGO.—Powerful voices have begun to speak out here on the issue of Negro representation as one of the big features of the coming 1954 elections.

The outcome of the Nov. 3 judicial and aldermanic elections was apparently an eye-opener for many who thought that the two major parties would voluntarily guarantee the elections of Negroes.

However, the Superior Court has remained in jimcrow, and 800,000 Negroes in Chicago were once again deprived of representation in a judiciary which deals with some of the crucial problems of the people.

AMONG THOSE who have apparently awakened to the need of special stress on the election of Negro candidates are the Negro newspapers here.

Both the Chicago Defender and the Chicago Edition of the Pittsburgh Courier, the two largest papers, have come to the conclusion that Negro representation is not going to come via silver platter from the headquarters of the two old parties.

Both of them have, since Nov. 3, berated the Negro people of Chicago for their failure to elect Negro judges. Both newspapers also shunned the fact that they themselves failed to emphasize this

issue before the November ballot.

HOWEVER, the main weakness on this issue is considered to be the backwardness of white voters and the failure of labor and civic groups to stress Negro representation.

In spite of the outstanding record of Negro legislators in Illinois on labor, reform and democratic issues, on such questions as housing, rent control and the Broyles Bills, the main labor organizations in the state have thus far failed to look these political realities in the face.

The winning of Negro representation emerges as one of the chief means of securing better representation for all the voters.

THIS FACT was clearly borne out in the recent judicial election, in which a Negro candidate, Rep. Charles J. Jenkins, was also one of the most highly qualified, from the peoples' standpoint.

And if the point of Jenkins' defeat was unobserved by the official labor movement here, the point was not lost in the Negro community and even in the Negro press.

The Chicago Defender on Nov. 12 advised voters to "Stop Getting Mad—Get Smart."

The editorial pointed out that there were enough registered votes in any one of the wards of concentrated Negro population to have elected the two Negro candidates for Superior Court.

"WILL the slate makers listen to the Negro leaders' impassioned pleas for 'fair play'?" asked the Defender.

The conclusion being drawn here is that only the most vigorous fight for Negro candidates can put them on the major party slates and guarantee them election.

The Pittsburgh Courier noted that "several Negro organizations spearheaded late drives for South Side voters to split the tickets and elect both Negro candidates for judge."

THE CHAIRMAN of one of these organizations, Attorney William C. Starke, declared this week that his group is making definite plans for playing an expanded role in the coming elections.

"Our experience in the judicial election proved to us that we have a big job to do," said the head of the Citizens Committee for Equal Representation for Negroes.

"Although we entered the pic-

ture too late to be really effective, we're not going to make that mistake again.

"A lot was accomplished, even though we really only scratched the surface. We're convinced that ours must be a permanent organization because this problem of winning Negro representation in Illinois is going to be with us for a long time to come."

THE LARGE number of contests in the 1954 elections indicate that this fight will be crucial from the slate-making period for the April primaries through the general elections of next November.

Many of these contests will take place in districts where there is a majority of Negro voters now being represented by reactionary white office-holders.

One outstanding example is the 7th Congressional District, where a progressive coalition of voters for many years sent the late Rep. Adolph J. Sabath to Congress. His successor is Rep. James Bowler, a machine wheelhorse, who won election by the failure of the progressive white and Negro forces in the community to get together last year on a candidate.

THIS DISTRICT includes four distinct Negro communities which contain a near-majority of the vote.

It is estimated that Negroes could be elected to four seats in the State Senate and 10 in the House. Now, there is only one Negro State Senator and four Representatives.

The coming elections will also afford an opportunity to elect Negroes to county offices and to increase the Negro representation on the Municipal Court.

The 1954 elections may also lay the groundwork for electing Negroes in the 1955 aldermanic races, especially in such wards as the 4th and 6th which now have a majority of Negro voters.



What's On?

RESERVE these dates—the biggest events of the year: CRC Annual Bazaar, Dec. 4, 5 and 6, at People's Auditorium, 3457 W. Chicago Ave., and CRC New Year's Eve Grand Ball, Dec. 31, at UE Hall, 37 So. Ashland.

THIRD Annual Xmas Party, with proceeds for Smith Act families and defense, Dec. 15, 2 p.m., Chopin Center, 1547 N. Leavitt. Gifts from Santa for all high, entertainment, refreshments. Admission: Children 25 cents; adults 50 cents. Political Victims Welfare Com.



CINEMA ANNEX, 3210 W. Madison St.

ILLINOIS
DUSABLE
EDITION

The Worker

Send all material, advertisements and subscriptions for the Illinois Edition to 64 W. Randolph St., Room 910, Chicago 1, Ill. Phone RA 6-9198.

Editor: CARL HIRSCH

Steel Production Drops to New Low for 1953

CHICAGO.—Steel production in the nation reportedly hit bottom for 1953 during this last week, with the mills in the Chicago area curtailing many operations.

Steelworkers reported to this paper that there were numerous signs of a slack-up. Overtime has been cut; some operations are down to three and four days, so-called "repair" shutdowns are

being dragged out; hiring to replace normal turnover has been cut.

More than 10 percent of the nation's steelmaking capacity is idle, according to the magazine "Steel."

Actual production in the Chicago area was expected to drop below the 95 percent level, in contrast to the 98 percent operations of the recent period.

The less modern mills in the East were hardest hit by what was called a "decline in demand" for steel.

One financial magazine stated that "next year, we'll produce 79 to 83 percent of 120-million tons capacity."

Even such a cut would play havoc with the earnings of steelworkers here. The first pinch would be felt in terms of pre-

mium pay, overtime and incentive bonuses. However, it was predicted that the industry may soon see the development of sizeable unemployment.

According to the Wall Street Journal (Nov. 23), United States Steel remains the No. 1 producer, running close to full capacity.

Others, including companies specializing in alloy steel, as well as a number of small, high-cost

producers, have had to cut operations rather drastically," said the Journal.

This tallies with reports here that the U. S. Steel plants in Chicago and Gary are still rolling out near-record tonnage. However, most of the cutbacks have hit the second-level plants such as Inland, Youngstown Sheet & Tube, Republic.

Racists Stir Up Violence In Bridgeport

CHICAGO.—Racist elements are concentrating on the Bridgeport Homes area in an apparent effort to prepare mob violence in case Negro families are moved into the Southwest Side federal housing project.

The Worker learned that Joseph Beauharnais has blanketed the area around 31st and Halsted with his White Circle League leaflets.

Even more disturbing were reports of an anti-Negro speech made in the area last week by a member of the recently-formed Mayor's committee to probe violence at Trumbull Park Homes.

IT WAS LEARNED that the speaker was Joseph M. Mozeris, of the District Savings & Loan Co., 3430 S. Halsted. He appeared before a Bridgeport community council meeting and launched an attack on the Donald Howards, the Negro couple who moved into the Trumbull Park project.

One account of his speech was that he called the rental of an apartment in the project

Plan Xmas Party

CHICAGO.—Sunday, Dec. 13, is the date for the annual Christmas party for children of Smith Act victims. The affair will be held at 1547 N. Leavitt, with special holiday trimmings and gifts for the children. It is being sponsored by the Political Victims Welfare Committee.

Gary Educators, Children Come To the Defense of Robin Hood

GARY, Ind.—Robin Hood has been denounced as a Communist. And the librarian here in Gary is expecting Jesus Christ to be next



on the McCarthy-Velde purge list.


Librarian Harold Tucker made this comment in answer to the recent charge by a member of the Indiana Textbook Commission, Mrs. Thomas J. White, that the storybook hero was subversive.

Among the Gary educators who condemned the redbaiting of Robin Hood was Frank Albright, supervisor of Gary high schools.

Robert O. Greer, principal of the Pulaski School, said that this was "book burning without fire."

A caustic comment on the health of Mrs. White's mentality was made by the Jefferson School principal, Mrs. Gertrude Ward.

She also said that the Robin Hood stories of the hero who took from the wealthy and corrupt to give to the poor remains one of the favorites of the Gary school children.



**ILLINOIS
DISABLED
EDITION**

The Worker

THE WORKER, SUNDAY, NOVEMBER 29, 1953

Workers in Sen. Broyles' Home Town Can't Live on Red-Baiting

MT. VERNON, Ill.—Workers in the home town of State Sen. Paul Broyles may be telling him soon to forget witchhunting and help them with their job-hunting.

The entire work force in Mt. Vernon's largest plant, Presses Car Company, is faced with unemployment. The company announced this week that current orders would be completed by early February, and that most of the 1,200 workers will be laid off.

Workers in the area will likely be telling their McCarthyite state senator that "the issue today is not 'Red' but bread."

Unions Eye Rep. Velde's Bid For Reelection to Congress

CHICAGO.—The case of Rep. Harold Velde's future as a congressman is expected to come up for discussion by labor groups in the Peoria area.

The recent CIO convention in Cleveland made pointed references to the witchhunting Illinois congressman. And the coming Illinois CIO convention is expected to discuss his anti-labor activities under the heading of political action for 1954.

Largest local in Velde's district is the 18,000-man UAW-CIO local at the Caterpillar Tractor Works in Peoria. This plant has recently been hit by large-scale layoffs, about which Velde has had nothing construc-

tive to say.

THE RECENT CIO convention hit "Fascist-type extremists who are trying to undermine public respect for the union, the school, the pulpit and other community organizations in order to destroy faith in our free institutions."

The Illinois CIO convention, Dec. 11-13 at the Morrison Ho-

tel in Chicago, is slated to emphasize political action and the defeat of anti-labor congressmen next year.

Velde's latest anti-labor attack last week was his announcement that he would press for a new law to deny government contracts to those companies in which the workers are represented by unions of which Velde does not approve.

Starobin to Tell First-Hand Story Of Indo-China Here Dec. 14-16

CHICAGO.—The man who knows the first-hand inside story of Indo-China is coming to Chicago.

He is Joseph Starobin, foreign correspondent for the Daily Worker and the only American newsman to visit behind the battle lines of the Viet-Minh forces.

Starobin will speak at neighborhood meetings on Dec. 14-15-16. The places will be announced in next week's edition of The Worker.

Starobin is expected to deal with the reports now being made by correspondent Joseph Alsop, whose column appears in the Chicago Sun-Times, and with

the report of Vice-President Nixon, who recently visited the French imperialist forces in Indo-China.

Last week, Nixon was quoted as saying, "Everything depends

on Indo-China" in the Far East, implying that this area may become the next kind of concentration of imperialist world war moves such as were attempted in Korea.

JOSEPH ALSOP

Danger In Indo-China

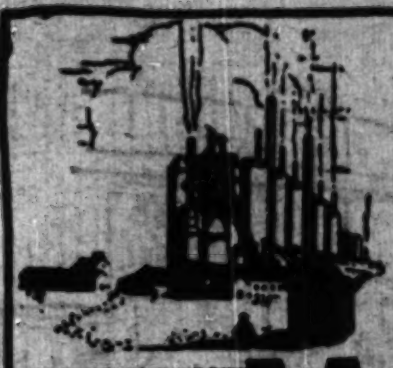
SAIGON, Indo-China—When Vice President Nixon passed this way, he privately summed up the findings of his very valuable journey in four short and meaningful words: "Everything depends on Indo-China."

When the Vice President said everything depended on Indo-China, he had in mind all that he had learned in Malaya and Siam and Indonesia and elsewhere on his travels. Everywhere Nixon went, he heard the same story. If this weak spot in the dike here in Indo-China should ever give way, nothing on earth would stop the tide of communism in Asia.

WHAT THREATENS HERE, in short, is the loss of something like another third of the world to Communist imperialism.

The enormity of the stakes on the table here is the last one we at home





Michigan edition The Worker

Registered as second class matter Oct. 22, 1947, at the post office at New York, N. Y., under the act of March 3, 1879

Vol. XVIII, No. 48

NOVEMBER 29, 1953

16 Pages

26

Price 10 Cents

\$1

One dollar from every reader of The Worker will complete this paper's fund drive for \$60,000. Many of you, we know, have already contributed. We ask you to send another dollar, help complete the fund drive. About \$11,000 is still needed. But it is needed at once to pay debts to the printer and other pressing obligations.

Readers are urged to send in coupon collection books at once with whatever amount of money collected. Send to: P. O. Box 136, Cooper Station, New York 3, N. Y.

Here's Proof McCarthy Lied About Spy Rings

GUILTY OF IMPERSONATING HUMAN BEING

Step Down, Mr. Piltdown

By JOSEPH NORTH

IT CERTAINLY APPEARS that the Eisenhower era has ushered in a time of gigantic hoaxes and this week my text is that of the venerable fossil, the Piltdown Man, which is shaking the scientific world. I hasten to add that I am not charging the Administration with this particular fraud: Washington has enough to its credit.

This hoax derives from Britain. It must have come as a shock to Sir Winston Churchill to learn that Piltdown Man, or Dawn Man, regarded until now as a father of man as he is today, was not a native of Sussex. In fact, it appears now that there may never have been a Piltdown Man, at least not as science has known him for more than a generation.

It appears that the jawbone that was associated with the skull called Piltdown is that of a modern ape, probably an orang-utan, and it was "doctored" with chemicals to give it an ancient appearance.

In addition, the British scientists who put their names to the expose, said that the cap of the skull is genuine but was of a far more recent vintage than science believed previously: that it was 50,000 instead of 500,000 years old.

The Worker (which last week dealt with the Du Pre hoax that mortified the Readers Digest. Quentin Reynolds and no few others) found this latest hoax so fascinating that I took a morning

off from office routine to go up to the Museum of Natural History to see what I could see. That, incidentally, is a magnificent institution and you get a sense of awe as you stroll down the centuries here.

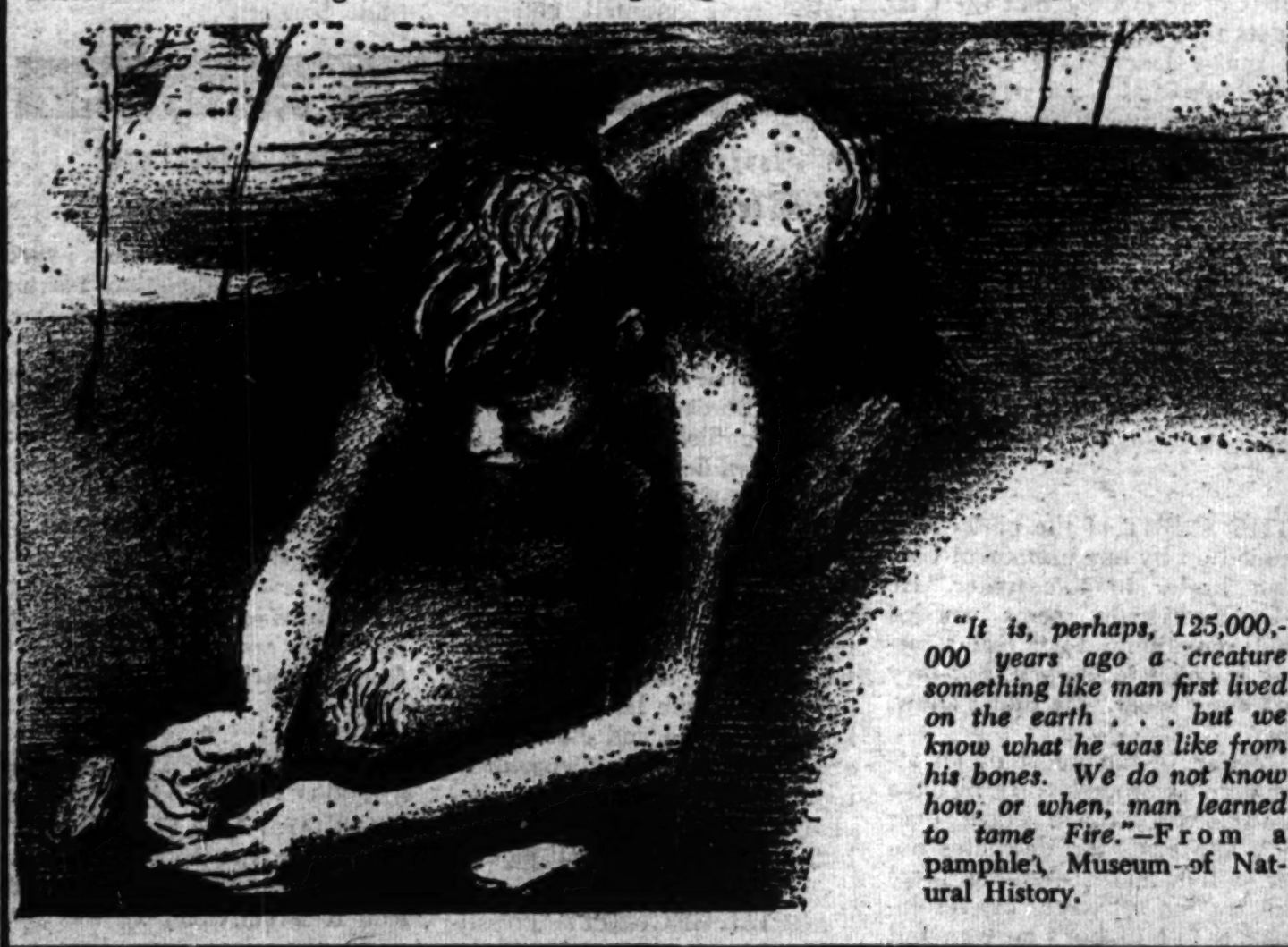
I went, having listened to many broadcasters Sunday who resumed the Scopes Trial all over again—you recall, the sensational "monkey trial" which was to refute Darwin and evolution. Listening to the radio Sunday you could have thought that the discovery of this fraud killed Darwin off once and for all.

I am pleased to report that I found young and shiny-faced New Yorkers clustered about the inspiring display on the fourth floor of the museum which is devoted to depicting man's genesis, and I listened to schoolteachers earnestly lecturing to their wards as they have for a generation or more. They had not, I can report, abandoned evolution.

I talked to an anthropologist associated with the Museum, Dr. Alphonse Riesenfeld, a youngish man in shirtsleeves whose office was in an alcove amid shelves of skulls contained in what appeared to be shoe-boxes. "How many would you guess are here?" the doctor asked, smiling. When I replied, "Hundreds, at least," he said, "Ten to twelve thousand."

Dr. Riesenfeld seemed disposed to answer any questions a New York layman wanted to ask, for,

(Continued on Page 13)



"It is, perhaps, 125,000-000 years ago a creature something like man first lived on the earth . . . but we know what he was like from his bones. We do not know how, or when, man learned to tame fire."—From a pamphlet, Museum of Natural History.

By MILTON HOWARD

ONCE AGAIN, the United States is being hit hard with a barrage of "spy" propaganda. The leader of the drive to fascism in the U.S.A.,

McCarthy, now has moved up a step. Now he charges the Democratic Party for the past 30 years with having encouraged "spies," with having taken its domestic and foreign policies from "spies."

McCarthy challenged the country in his radio reply to Truman to choose between him and those who refuse to fight the "spies."

McCarthy has accused many—but he has never found a single "spy."

McCarthyism makes the accusation of "espionage" the same as the proof of espionage.

IT IS a tragic fact that fascist McCarthyism has been given its major weapon by a whole series of fantastic "spy" hoaxes starting with the Canadian Spy Hoax of 1946.

An analysis of each of the many cases involving alleged "spies" shows a series of facts which would startle the American people if they could only break through the headline forgeries of the press, radio and TV.

Here are just some of the facts:

- There has never been any evidence of "Soviet spying" on the part of those who have been so accused or convicted. There has been only testimony—that is, unsupported accusations by a few individuals; but no evidence.

- Not a single one of the victims in the main cases has been indicted for actual espionage, only for intended espionage, or for intention to commit espionage in the future.

- The "confessions" of certain alleged "spies" contradict each other. In most cases, the members of the alleged "rings" never met or heard of each

other, according to the records themselves.

★
THE "DADDY" of all the spy hoaxes was the Canadian.

The Canada "spy ring" was broken, Feb. 15, 1946, two weeks before Churchill started the Cold War. It was the careful build-up for his pro-war speech.

It started with the yarn dished out by an obscure clerk in the Soviet Embassy at Ottawa, Canada, Gouzenko.

Gouzenko wanted reasonable people to swallow his tale—that he had stolen a long "list" of "atomic spies" from a drawer in the Soviet Embassy where it was conveniently kept for reference, or consultation by file clerks.

Gouzenko was briefed by Canadian police for six and one half months every day prior to his giving his yarn to the press on March 22, 1946!

This is the same Gouzenko, who having run through the first \$100,000 he made in articles, books, etc., now wants to come to the United States to make a new fortune helping McCarthyism to strangle American freedom.

★
THE CANADIAN "spy ring" was a hoax from the first.

A Royal Commission of two members accused 22 Canadians of the most fearful crimes, of having stolen "the atomic secret" for the Soviet Union.

The American press screamed these charges in enormous headlines, for days and weeks on end.

But what happened to the Canadian spy yarn? It collapsed as all of McCarthy's similar, subsequent fakes collapsed—like the

(Continued on Page 13)

Line for Line, from Mein Kampf

An
Editorial

IT SOUNDED as though it came line for line, comma for comma, out of the pages of Adolf Hitler's Mein Kampf.

There was the same propaganda technique outlined by the Fuehrer himself. There was the same process of pyramiding one Big Lie on top of another.

In Germany it started with the Big Lie of a "Communist conspiracy" and ended, with gas chambers, broken bodies, orphaned millions and smoldering cities.

LINE FOR LINE, comma for comma, Joe McCarthy's nationwide broadcast Tuesday night read like a speech by the late chief fascist thug Adolf Hitler. In many ways, McCarthy improved on Hitler's technique, having had the benefit of the predecessor's mistakes as well as his successes.

The stage has already been reached where the Big Lie of a "communist conspiracy" has been stretched to include a former President of the United States and the entire Democratic Party. The warning is sounded that this dragnet may even include high placed Republicans if they do not move faster to scrap the Bill of Rights

and adopt McCarthyite lawlessness against all dissent.

Everything associated with the New Deal, every gain made by labor is included in the "Communist conspiracy."

Above all, any moves for peace, or any moves which may slow up the path to world conquest are made part of this "conspiracy," to which McCarthyite lawlessness must apply. McCarthy even demanded punitive action against Britain because she is not ready to go along with his reckless war gambles. He looks upon the truce in Korea as more "treason" and beats the drums for sac-

(Continued on Page 13)

CIO Sets Stage for '54

Sees No Basis for a Deal with Eisenhower

By GEORGE MORRIS

THE CONVENTION of the CIO held in Cleveland set the course towards the 1954 elections, its chief battle cries calling for an end of Big Business domination in Washington, defeat of McCarthyism, repeal (not just amendment) of the Taft-Hartley Law and a fresh march forward to New Deal-type of progress for the people.

That is the program that runs through the 64 resolutions passed by the delegates. The CIO even departed from its traditional full agreement with the bi-partisan foreign policy, by presenting to one guest speaker, Secretary of State John Foster Dulles, a lengthy bill of critical particulars on the administration's foreign policy, although still acknowledging basic agreement with its general foreign policy.

There was little left of that earlier expressed hope of CIO and AFL leaders shortly after Eisenhower's election, that some sort of a cooperative relationship could be built with the Republican administration. A number of resolutions, particularly those rapping Attorney General Brownell and McCarthyism (reported in last week's Worker) no longer treated the President as a sacred cow.

MOST dramatic was the deliberate coldness the delegates displayed to Dulles and to Secretary of Labor James Mitchell, despite the strong efforts of Reuther to assure them a show of respect and warmth. The delegates released lusty cheers at the mention, during introduction of Dulles, of two earlier secretaries of state, Marshall and Acheson, now called "traitors" by the McCarthyites. They gave just a ripple of polite handclapping for Dulles. Many, including the clothing, maritime and other delegations, refused to stand up.

Dulles gave visible evidence of discomfort as he suffered through all that (somehow like vice-president Nixon must have felt at the AFL convention). He ignored the criticism listed in the introduction by Jacob Potofsky, head of the CIO's International Affairs Committee. Potofsky expressed concern over "emasculatation of the Point 4 program"; told him "we think it is right to negotiate for peace at the bargaining table"; he expressed concern "for the fate of Israel"; that "we think it is a great mistake to place the weight of our leadership against social reform and in the interest of maintaining the 'status quo' in many colonial lands; he cautioned against "government interference" with the independence of West German unions.

DULLES read his prepared speech glorifying Western colonialism. He invited the CIO to cooperate on building up a new corps of "labor attaches" abroad and concluded with a reminder to the CIO that "we share the same basic viewpoint on world affairs."

The rebuff to the Eisenhower administration was more clearly pronounced on the economic-domestic issues, particularly on Taft-Hartley. Mitchell who came to the convention already armed with an earlier statement of Reuther welcoming his appointment, frankly told the convention he views the Taft-Hartley law as "sound and just." He was quite concrete when he spoke of amendments that would make it worse for labor, but extremely vague when he spoke of changes to "improve" it. Then he propositioned the CIO for a deal

Workers Won't Get Tax Cuts

A "BIG STEAL" is in the making, Walter P. Reuther warned the CIO convention. It's a steal that's being worked out under the guise of tax relief—the kind of relief that will relieve working people of more of their earnings while fattening corporation treasuries.

Pro-Republican dailies (which means nearly all of the press) are already busy ballyhooing the alleged tax break the average American will get with the 10 percent reduction in income taxes come Jan. 1. Fact is, however, that the average worker will get no tax reduction at all, while many will pay even more taxes.

That's because social security taxes are due to go up ½ percent at the same time that income taxes are reduced. Fly in the ointment, however, is that low-income groups will be hit hardest for social security taxes.

UNDER THE LAW, the ½ percent increase will take place on only the first \$3,600 of a person's income. Those earning \$2,500 a year will pay \$12.50 more, those earning \$3,600 will pay \$18.

Total wage deductions for most workers will thus be as much, and in many cases, more than for 1953.

For a person in middle and upper income brackets, however, the tax change will be a windfall. Anybody making \$10,000 a year, for example, will still pay social security taxes on only the first

\$3,600 of his income. That means about one-tenth of one percent of his total income.

But that's not the only tax squeeze in store for the workers. The other, which is what Reuther warned of, is the scheme for a sales tax disguised as a manufacturers excise tax. Pressure for this is mounting in GOP circles as the Administration sticks to its cold war policy and armaments costs keep rising.

MEANWHILE, other windfalls are scheduled for the big corporations. Already set is the end of the excess profits tax. For General Motors alone this is expected to bring an increase in their profits of \$400 million.

Also scheduled is a reduction of corporation income taxes from 52 to 47 percent.

The corporations have not been wailing, however, even with present taxes. Tax loopholes applying only to businesses enable them to get away with most of the \$8 billion in revenue which the government will lose next year with the ending of some excise taxes, the end of the excess profits tax and the reduction of corporate income taxes.

as follows:

"If we can agree to start from the point of realism—which is that the Taft-Hartley Act in many of its features is sound, fair and just—and preclude further talk of repeal of the act, we will then, jointly concentrate on those features of the act which are really dangerous to labor."

The bait of some dubious amendments was held out for the basic acceptance of T-H. Rejecting this deal, the convention on the next day even abandoned its recent willingness to temporarily drop repeal in exchange for promised amendments. The resolution declares the CIO will "devote all its energies and resources to seek repeal" of the law, and the enactment of a law patterned after the old Wagner Act. Explaining the reason for the shift, and critical of Mitchell's speech of the day before, Chief Counsel Arthur Goldberg of the CIO said the President, even if he is willing to ask for amendments, "has lost all opportunity" and they "do not stand a chance for adoption."

"I AM not deluded," he said. "We do not expect Congress and the present leadership to get a decent labor law. We do not expect it and I would be less than frank if I did not indicate that to you. We do not expect it because the initiative was lost by the administration."

It is quite evident that the CIO leaders now realize that they cannot praise Eisenhower and place much hope in him, and at the same time expect to wage an effective campaign against the congressional candidates he will endorse.

The convention generally, was spiritless, however. The only time the delegates gave out with enthusiasm and cheers was when Sen. Hubert Humphrey cut loose with a rip-roaring on-to-victory, clean - the - pirates - out - of - Washington, speech—the sort they apparently wanted.

THE SPIRIT of the parley was summed up by one prominent CIO union leader to this writer. He said, "Everybody seems worried about something; they feel something is going to happen, but they don't know what." He didn't know, either.

Meeting in the midst of an atmosphere whipped up by the Brownell-McCarthy craze over the White case, the delegates obviously felt that something more than routine passage of resolutions has to be labor's answer. But little else came from the platform. The other factor was an obvious frustration over the persistent internal division in the CIO between the forces of Reuther and David J. McDonald of the steel union. Some spoke of the maneuvers in this division (see Morris column on Page 3) as a "war of nerves." It has a paralyzing effect on the general work of the CIO and bodes no good for an effective election drive in 1954, if some basis for united action within the CIO isn't reached. It need hardly be said that unity within the CIO is a must if there is to be any sort of common action with the AFL in 1954.



WHO SAYS YOU CAN'T EAT RED SCARES?

Drop Trade Bars, We'll Buy, Poland Tells Trade Unionists

POLAND is ready to buy a considerable amount of U.S. farm machinery, representatives of unemployed farm equipment workers were informed in Washington two weeks ago. The workers were part of a delegation from the Farm Equipment Division of the United Electrical Workers.

They had come to Washington to seek support for a program to aid a crisis-ridden industry whose tractors and combines were rusting on lots and whose laid-off workers were beginning to run out of unemployment insurance benefits. They visited Cabinet officials, congressmen and other government representatives.

They also visited foreign embassies. Farm equipment has always been an industry with a high proportion of output going into exports, a market which has all but vanished.

AT THE BRAZILIAN legation they learned that Brazil was desperately in need of farm machinery and could easily use \$200 million worth if long-term credit were granted and red

tape eliminated. They got a similar story at the Mexican embassy.

At the Polish Embassy, however, they got a real eye opener. Embassy officials told them that Poland had a long-standing offer to increase foreign trade with western countries by one billion dollars a year, with a large part of it in farm equipment.

But the U. S. government's bans on east-west trade have just about eliminated Polish-American commerce. Along with farm equipment, products placed on the banned list include such items as brassieres, penicillin and distemper vaccine.

"THE DELEGATION was puzzled," the UE News reported, "when told that the British are developing a wide trade with Poland in items which could make jobs for American workers if the State Department permitted trade. The Polish officials said they would try to get a more detailed picture of what farm machinery their government would be prepared to buy, if the U. S. lifted trade barriers."

THE WEEK IN LABOR AFFAIRS

• Jobless Statistics Misleading • Rap Social Security 'Probe'

MISLEADING statistics on unemployment are being put out by the government. Even the employer magazine Business Week noted Nov. 14 that the Census Bureau set a low point of 1.2 million unemployed for October while the Labor Department was reporting layoffs and lower weekly earnings. The magazine took note of the inadequate sampling method of the Bureau. It didn't mention point made by unions on how the Bureau automatically removes from the labor force millions of women and older workers. . . . Commerce Department reported "small to moderate declines" in employment for October, instead of usual fall pickup.

SOCIAL SECURITY "investigation" by Rep. Carl T. Curtis House Sub-Committee was blasted by AFL legislative representative Andrew J. Biemiller. With hearings set for Nov. 23, Biemiller revealed that it has received no reply to the AFL's offer to testify, made months ago. Nelson Cruikshank, AFL social security director, charged: "Curtis is against the whole idea of social security and plans to use the committee hearings to discredit the system with the American people."

NEW NLRB policy received a jolt when Federal Judge Rich-

mond Keech, in New York, issued a temporary injunction barring Board Chairman Guy Farmer from carrying out his ruling denying certification to any union if one of its officers has been indicted for falsely signing a Taft-Hartley non-Communist affidavit. Keech ruled the policy "is illegal and not authorized by the statute." . . . NLRB, meanwhile, reversed another long-standing rule that close relatives of employers shall be excluded from collective bargaining elections.

STRIKEBREAKING FINE of \$20,000 was levelled against CIO United Auto Workers Local 927 in the strike at the Columbus, O., plant of the North American Aviation Co. Fine was suspended on condition that the union make "total and complete" compliance with an injunction which drastically limits picketing. . . . CIO Textile Workers union was hit with a \$28,000 damage verdict in Capital City, S.C. The verdict was issued on the basis of a complaint that a worker had been barred from working in a 1951 strike against the Pacific Mills.

EQUAL TIME to answer anti-strike broadcasts was demanded by six announcers and engineers locked out by Washington Radio Station WOL.

POINT of ORDER!

THEN AND NOW

By Alan Max

Hitler had his Brown Shirts; McCarthy has his Brownell Shirts.

AUTOTOWN ALLEY

THE OLD-TIMER

WELL SPENT—The membership of DeSoto UAW Local 227 promised full financial as well as moral support to their FEPC committee in its drive to crack discrimination in bars around the plant.

STOCKED UP—Dealers stocks of new passenger cars hit a postwar high, with the average per dealer Nov. 1 standing at 13.5—a total of 610,867. The UAW program to be discussed Dec. 5-6 on raising living standards (cut taxes on low incomes, higher wages, etc.) would help workers buy back what they have produced so abundantly, and ward off the threatened cut in production—and therefore employment.

PONTIAC FEPC—Last week's Michigan Chronicle carries a story on how FEPC was passed in Pontiac which should prove helpful to unionists in Hamtramck and elsewhere who are working for similar ordinances. "Pontiac businessmen," the writer notes, "have been quick to comply with the letter of the law—eliminating 'white only' want ads, etc.—but slow to comply with its spirit."

SPEEDUP—"Is Fisher Squeezing Out Oldsters by Speedup?" reads the headline of a UAW Local 602 column in Lansing Labor News, official CIO weekly. "The big boys" in Cut and Sew, according to the article, "are arbitrarily setting time limits on production to be met 'or else'." Similarly editor Clifford Cochrane of the Pontiac Local 596 edition of the Michigan CIO News reports: "Speedups are again in effect within the plant. . . . When at any time there is a speedup on your job, call your committeeman."

AIRCRAFT PARLEY—The UAW National Aircraft Conference will meet in Washington Dec. 8-9. Said vice president John Livingston: "Recent trends in aircraft labor-management situations indicate that aircraft managements are anxious to avail themselves fully of the type of support which a big business government administration offers them in resisting the union."

BIGOTS STRIKE—For the second time within six months vandals smashed the partly-built home of a Negro father—Robert Gray—in Lily-white Nankin Township in Livonia. Gray's present home is under condemnation.

ASK FCC PROBE—The Arthur Murray dance Studio refused lessons to a Negro girl, Loretta King, 15, who won them in a contest on the Murray TV show. The Detroit Branch of the NAACP has asked the Federal Communications Commission to investigate and take corrective action in this case of anti-Negro bias.

RECOMMENDED—Read how the UAW won its 113-day strike at the Kingsford Chemical Co. in Iron Mt. The whole story is in the November United Automobile Worker. Tells how Rep. Clare Hoffman tried and failed to win for the company, and how management pinches pennies so hard from the workers that the habit carried over to refusal to pay village taxes.

GOOD ADVICE—Jack Richardson wrote to the point in the Transportation Unit column in the Dodge Local 3 paper last week. Said he: "Fellow members of Local No. 3, write your Congressmen, State Government, as well as your newspapers, telling them how you feel about the way Big Business is affecting the layoffs. . . . I believe we all want peace and a job to go along with it, to maintain that peace."

SHAME!—Hudson Local 154 sponsored a "minstrel show" featuring two white actors in "blackface." They even advertised their show with a picture of these two insulting characters.

THREATS—Chrysler management at the Mound Rd. plant tries to keep the workers speeded up by hinting that otherwise the Boeing contract will be lost and they'll be out in the streets like K-F workers. But rank and filers understand that the K-F situation didn't come about because of the workers' failure to produce. How about that little matter of a GM deal to take over at Willow Run? Including Boeing stooges, there are about as many bosses as workers out at Mound Rd., driving the workers on. But the workers—a large number of whom are women—fight back constantly.

STRANGE—Judge Frank Picard, usually very outspoken against payment of \$25 a day and \$9 a day per diem to government informers, has remained silent on this during the present Smith Act trial. We remember when John Pace took the stand on a finger job for the Immigration Department and revealed he got that much, Judge Picard expressed his distaste and opposition.

LOW SHOT—Rudy Africh who fingered Nat Ganley and Billy Allan for the prosecution in the Smith Act case, came out of the court room after his piece of dirty work to get his picture taken. He asked the photographers to be sure to "get a low shot," the photographers told him, "okay, we got one." Africh didn't get the subtlety of the remark. He told the press, don't hurry me I'll be around a while.

LOWER CASE—Lautner, agent provocateur used by the government in Smith Act trials of Communist leaders, was shown a court record by Nat Ganley that spelled Negro with a small "n." Lautner said he didn't see anything "wrong in that." Nat Ganley pointed out for the jury that the Negro people are a nation and that use of the lower case "n" is one of the forms of discrimination used by white supremacists. The court reporters said that in future they will use the capital "N" when the word Negro comes up.



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2 P.M. TO 1 A.M.

SUNDAY, DEC. 13
12 NOON TO 10 P.M.

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You can't afford to miss the **BARGAINS!**
Clothing, jewelry, toys, records, books, hardware, household supplies, cakes, dresses, lamps, radios, and **LOTS** more
Enter your Cake in the **Cake Contest!**
Enter your Pie in the **Pie Contest!**
Fashion Show — Saturday, 2 P.M.
Admission: 50¢ each day

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DANCE • CABARET • LIVE BAND

Sunday — 12 Noon
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Sunday — 2:30 P.M.
SPEAKER AND CONCERT

Both Days — Delicious Dinners
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**ANYONE TURNING IN 5 SUBS FOR THE
WORKER ADMITTED FREE BOTH DAYS
PLUS 2 FREE MEALS**

U of M Student Gov't Backs Right to Use Fifth Amendment

ANN ARBOR—Refusal to testify before the House Un-American Activities Committee should not subject a student at U. of M. to charges by university disciplinary authorities. So declared a resolution adopted last week by the U. of M. Student Legislature.

Rep. Kit Clardy's UnAmerican subcommittee is reported ready to call students. The resolutions spoke strongly against disciplinary action "merely because he has been called to testify, because of his refusal to testify or because of his testimony before the committee unless such testimony indicates that he had violated federal or state law, or unless he attempted to represent unfairly the university community or any segment thereof."

"It is important to recognize that at this time membership in the Communist Party per se is not a violation of federal or state law."

The Faculty Senate in a move approved by the Regents has arranged to facilitate dismissal of any teachers called before the Committee.

Meanwhile the campus has been celebrating Academic Freedom Week.

Fast to Speak For Defense

DETROIT—Howard Fast, world famous author, will be the guest speaker at a buffet supper on Saturday evening, Dec. 5 at Jewish Cultural Center, 2705 Joy Road. He will speak on the "Rising Tide of McCarthyism."

There will be a first hand report on the latest developments in the Smith Act trial and on the possibilities of winning this fight.

Supper \$1.50, will be served at 7:30 p.m. Reservations can be made at the Committee for "Keep McCarthyism Out of Michigan" by fighting Smith Act Persecutions, 918 Charlevoix Building, Detroit, 26. WO-1-6278.

ROBESON, AT REV. HILL FETE, BLASTS PEOPLE'S ENEMIES

DETROIT—Last week Paul Robeson again inspired Detroiters with his great voice and fighting spirit.

Coming especially to pay homage to Rev. Charles A. Hill whose 33rd pastoral anniversary was celebrated by the Hartford Ave. Baptist Church, Robeson told of the huge meeting for him in the state of Washington, on the Canadian border, of the mounting will he has observed among the common people, Negro and white, to stand up and demand equal rights, freedom and peace.

"Right here in Detroit there are great working class leaders on trial," he said. "The object of the enemy is to destroy the whole base of American constitutional liberties, to destroy the New Deal. It is not just against a few left-wingers today. The assault is on the whole base of liberties. The colored people are not alone today. We've a lot of allies."

SPECIAL SPECIAL SPECIAL THE BERENSON BOOKSTORE 2419 Grand River

Announces with pride that it has on hand
RECORDS by Paul Robeson (regular and l.p. — \$3.98)
including favorites like Wandering, Four Rivers, Hassidic Chant
And **HOOTENANNY RECORDS** sung by Laura Duncan, Ernie Liberman, Betty Sanders, Osborne Smith, Hope Foye, Martha Schlamme, The Weavers at \$1.00

Local 212 Workers Gird for Action

Save Briggs Union!

DETROIT—At a recent meeting of UAW Local 212, with 600 workers attending the main point on the agenda was authorizing the executive board to take any action they deemed necessary in order to preserve the contract as it stands.

Ken Morris, Local 212 president, pointed out the following:

• As of the date Chrysler takes over the Briggs contract (expected around Jan. 1, 1954) Briggs workers affected by the change no longer have a contract.

• The Briggs contract, guaranteeing inter-plant seniority is better than the departmental seniority of Chrysler workers.

"We must be prepared for the biggest fight in the history of our local," he declared. He pointed out that Briggs workers have a better contract, not because Chrysler workers are less militant, but because the latter have fought a much larger, more powerful corporation.

He also contrasted the guaranteed time and a half for Saturday work in the Briggs contract with the 40-hour stipulation in the Chrysler setup, and noted the better grievance machinery in the Briggs contract.

He said: "The Chrysler corporation will take us on either in '54 or '55 when our contract expires, and we must be prepared for a real battle to preserve our gains."

Holding up the Briggs contract, he said: "This is the result of 15 years of struggle, and believe me it was rough. I remember in 1937 and 1938 when we faced an army of cops with tear gas, clubs and machine guns, and we must be determined not to let this go down the drain."

"There are workers from Dodge now walking the streets with 10 and 15 years seniority as a result of the motor line layoff, while in another department over there workers with four and five months are working. We are not going to

let this happen to us."

There was a tremendous sense of unity against any Chrysler attempt to destroy the rights of Briggs workers.

Morris pointed out that obviously Chrysler workers are going to want Briggs contract benefits like interplant seniority, and that this struggle "will be the wedge for the workers of the Big Three—Chrysler, GM and Ford—to win these gains."

This display of labor solidarity was given a tremendous ovation. There was a real feeling of confidence mixed with sober estimation of events.

FORD LOCAL

(Continued from Page 16)

state of hysteria could it be hoped to impose a fascist police state on the United States.

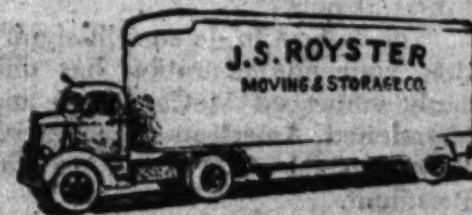
"Brownell's accusation set off a chain reaction of wild charges and counter-charges that made us like a McCarthyite lunatic asylum. We have become the laughing stock of Europe and the world as a result of the 'hysteria' we have permitted to engulf us."

The letter was signed by Carl Stellato, president; John Orr, vice president; William H. Johnson, recording secretary; W. G. Grant, financial secretary; Joe Silvers, assistant at arms; John Sanchez, scribe; Andy Dewar, George Lemarque, scribe; Johnnie B. Jones, trustees and unit president; Alex Simon, Gear & Axle; Leonard Macabo, Casting Machine and Tank Engine; Walter Quillies, Dearborn Assembly Plant; Mike Kasper, Dearborn Engine Plant; Morris Sheffield, Dearborn Iron Foundry; Robert Battle III, Dearborn Specialty Foundry; Joe Allen, Dearborn Stamping Plant; Mike D'Agostino, Ford Parts Depot; Joe Morgan, Frame and Gold Bender; Thomas Bradford, Glass Plant; Lou Rinaldi, Lincoln-Mercury Parts Dept.; Nick Mounovich, Maintenance and Construction; George Gentry, Miscellaneous; Fred Sorotti, Motor Plant; Carl Smith, Open Hearth; George Pluhar, Plastics; John Mando, Rolling Mill; Virgil Jacey, Tool & Die and William Williamson, acting president, Transportation Unit.

**YOUR DONATIONS of
new and used clothing,
household articles, etc.,
for the Michigan Worker
Bazaar can be brought to
the Jewish Cultural Center,
2705 Joy Rd., any
Wednesday night or any
night of the week pre-
ceding the Bazaar—
Monday, Dec. 7 through
Friday, Dec. 11. Items
can also be brought any
day to the Michigan
Worker office, 2419
Grand River.**

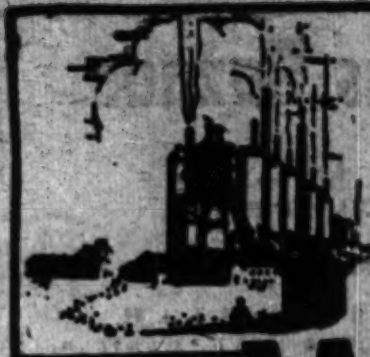
Michigan Edition The WORKER

Send news, advertisements, subscriptions for the Michigan edition to Wm. Allan, editor, 2419 W. Grand River, Detroit, 1. Phone: WO 4-1965.



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Michigan edition The Worker

THE WORKER, SUNDAY, NOVEMBER 29, 1953

'Win or Lose — We Win'

Eye Diggs Count

Mr. Diggs this week called off the recount of the Nov. 3 ballots and conceded that Blanche Parent Wise had won ninth place.

DETROIT.—The recount of councilmanic ballots for State Sen. Charles C. Diggs Jr. began last Thursday and was expected to last about three weeks. Volunteer workers for this mammoth job—tallies and challengers—are reporting for training and assignment at the nearby Second Baptist Church, 441 Monroe.

The readiness of Negro Detroiters plus some white trade unionists to volunteer for the long 8 a.m.—1 p.m., 1 p.m. to 6 p.m. recount job has been heartening to the committee, as has been the splendid financial response. A group of young inter-racial attorneys are also assisting. The recount in 1,497 precincts at \$3 apiece was paid in advance, and hundreds of dollars more were in toward other costs. Funds are still being collected at committee headquarters, 675 Mack.

The second huge recount meeting within a week was held last Tuesday at the New Bethel Baptist Church. The way hundreds turned out for the second time, enthusiastically applauded a long list of speakers, and filed up to the front table with generous contributions, indicating again how determined

Negro Detroiters are to achieve the representation to which they feel they are entitled after years of lily-white rule.

Rev. C. L. Franklin, pastor of New Bethel, told how church members had postponed a scheduled fashion show in order to give over the church to the campaign, and how he himself had rushed to the meeting from his dying sister and grief-stricken mother.

"If we did not achieve victory during election," he said, "I believe we have won another great victory. I believe our people have been aroused to a new-born consciousness of our powers."

The same theme was stressed again and again.

The veteran Negro attorney Cecil Rowlette put it this way:

"We can't lose—because even if we lose, we win, and the people will know that from now on whatever we go out for we'll get."

Bar July 4th Editorial For Smith Act Trial

DETROIT.—Federal Judge Frank Picard characterized as inflammatory a front page of the Michigan Worker of July 4, 1948, during the taking of evidence in the Smith Act trial of six Michigan workingclass leaders, Saul Wellman, Thomas Dennis, William Allan, Nat Ganley, Helen Winter and Philip Schatz.

The government, which was introducing the edition to place on the record a story by Philip Schatz, entitled, "Connect theory with everyday practical work," immediately agreed to strike out the front page of the Michigan Worker.

The significance of reading Schatz's article into the record is that writing an article that speaks of Marxism-Leninism is claimed to be part of the conspiracy to teach and advocate the overthrow of the

government by force and violence.

The judge with great heat declared he wanted an objection so as to strike out the front page from the record. The front page dealt with important stories: A July 4th editorial; an expose of war profiteering; a picture of a family of three kids and their mother who had been living in a truck in Chicago being evicted onto the streets; and Detroit witnesses confirm the murder of a 15-year-old Negro youth by Detroit police.

While July 4th editorials are stricken the lurid tales of double dealing Berniece Baldwin, planted in the Communist Party by the FBI during the Browder revisionist period in 1943, are graciously accepted as "evidence."

Baldwin was on the witness stand when Nat Ganley, Thomas Dennis and Saul Wellman, acting

Ford Local Wants Brownell Fired

DEARBORN.—Local and unit officers of the 62,000 member Ford UAW Local 600 last week urged President Eisenhower to "accept Attorney General Brownell's resignation at once."

"You failure to do so will signify that your administration has officially embraced McCarthyism and abandoned American democracy," they warned in a letter to the President.

"America can have the U. S. Constitution and Bill of Rights or it can have McCarthyism. It cannot have both."

Lambasting Brownell's "irresponsible accusations" against ex-President Truman and the late Harry Dexter White, the local leaders charged.

"All this had for its purpose to spread fear and intimidation against any American who was ever associated with Roosevelt's New Deal and with labor's efforts to work for social progress for American workers and the American people. It was intended to force every American to ask: If this could happen to Truman, can I possibly feel safe? For only in such a high

(Continued on Page 15)

Reduction of Layoffs Is Aim of UAW Dec. 6-7 Unemployment Parley

DETROIT.—A major question before the CIO United Auto Workers National Unemployment Conference in Washington on Dec. 6 and 7 may well be: Will American autos go to China? Almost 1,000 locals of the auto union have been asked to send delegates.

It is estimated that about 150,000 workers are idle in Michigan with unnumbered thousands all over the country working part time.

Ever since President C. B. Thomas of Chrysler Corporation's Export Division announced that Chrysler was not averse to selling autos and trucks to the Peoples Republic of China. Talk among workers and others is that this is one way to halt creeping layoffs hitting most plants.

ALONG with the UAW program, the possibility of sales to Peoples China could mean that the pending 25 percent cutback for the 1954 models can be averted. The UAW program is:

Urge Congress and Eisenhower to enact legislation that will: a) increase unemployment compensation benefits and extend the duration of such benefits so that workers displaced by layoffs can have their purchasing power maintained. (Many locals will undoubtedly propose when in Washington a facsimile of the Moody-Dingell bill which would pay workers \$60 a week during unemployment.) b) Passage of an equitable tax program based on the principle of ability to pay.

c) Increase the minimum wage to \$1.25 an hour.

d) Moratorium on debts and installment loans for people laid off.

FORD LOCAL 600, fully supporting the International Union

as their own counsel, wanted to know why it was that July 4th editorials were inflammatory.

The editorial was one that called for peace, security, freedom and independence, against the police-state Mundt-Nixon and Smith Acts and for a rededication to the principles of the Declaration of Independence.

These articles told of the U.S. pouring 11 billion dollars into a "warm war" plan. Another article told how Mrs. Oma Brocktucks' three children in their bed aboard an old truck that has served as their home since their eviction from a Chicago apartment on June 16. Five members of the family of seven have lived in the vehicle, but were faced with eviction again. The owner said he needed the truck for his work.

Another story was one of cold-blooded murder. It was written by this reporter.

It is the story of the murder of Leon Mosely, 15-year-old Negro youth who was shot in the back after a beating by Detroit cops. The story told of the funeral where thousands, Negro and white, stood solidly side by side and then marched to Detroit's City Hall to demand the cop be brought up on a murder charge.

The jury undoubtedly would have read in the story how Helen Winter and Carl Winter walked in that parade from the church at St. Aubin down to City Hall.

They would have read the story how the Communist Party leader Winter along with leaders of labor, the Progressive Party, the Negro people, addressed thousands from city hall steps, denouncing the murder of Mosely. Only a few weeks later he was arrested under the frameup Smith Act indictments and is now serving five years in Milan Federal prison, Michigan.

program issued a special edition of "Ford Facts" titling their additional proposals: "Fight Depression through Jobs and Peace and Trade."

The four top officers of Local 600, Carl Stellato, John Orr, W. G. Grant and William Johnson, wrote: "It is not our aim or desire to project a program to conflict with that of others in the UAW. On the contrary we offer our program to all for discussion criticism and suggestions, our only aim is jobs for the American people in a world of peace." [See The Worker last week].

Toledo

TOLEDO.—The 30-hour week with 40 hours pay "to increase the number of people employed" was urged here by Spicer Unit of UAW Local 12.

As of Nov. 10 there were 1,048 working and about 1,200 laid off at Spicer.

The resolution, submitted to the Ohio CIO convention Resolutions Committee, read:

WHEREAS: Unemployment has increased to such an extent that it is causing hardship on our members and their families and

WHEREAS: We believe that this condition will continue and gradually grow worse unless steps are taken to increase the number of people employed, and

WHEREAS: We believe that this resolution which we are submitting to the convention of the CIO of the State of Ohio is a must at this time, now therefore be it

RESOLVED: That we request our National CIO Executive Board to study the unemployment in our union and other unions throughout the country, and be it further

RESOLVED: That our National CIO Executive Board be instructed to request the various International Unions in this Congress of Industrial Organizations to negotiate with the employers and put into effect a 30-hour week at 40 hours' pay.

Hamtramck

HAMTRAMCK.—Joe Cheal, president of UAW Dodge Local 3, comments in last week's "Dodge Main News" on Chrysler President Colbert's stand against any annual wage.

"It always seems funny to me that the management can keep thousands of people on the salary payroll and pay them an annual wage, irrespective of how many cars they produce and then tell you that the system that works for the bosses and other salaried employees will not work for the hourly employees."

"If Mr. Colbert cannot see the Annual Wage, then how about the 40-hour pay for 30 hours work? If this country is going to continue to prosper, the people who buy the Chrysler cars must continue to receive enough money to make the purchase."

Windsor

WINDSOR, Canada.—Immediate action by the Canadian government to arrange trade with the present government of China was demanded by UAW Local 195 here. The local, which includes Chrysler workers, unanimously adopted a wire to Prime Minister St. Laurent.

"U. S. Chrysler announcement it wants to sell cars and trucks to China makes it necessary for Canadian government to act at once to arrange trade with present Chinese government so that Canadian auto workers can produce cars and trucks for the vast Chinese market and avert the rapidly spreading unemployment crisis in auto industry."

In St. Catherine the city council endorsed a brief submitted by UAW Local 199 urging trade with all countries willing to trade in peacetime goods, building of the all-Canada gas pipeline, the Trans-Canada Highway, St. Lawrence Seaway and developing of industries to process raw materials.

In St. Catherine 800 have been laid off at McKinnon Industry and a UAW spokesman told the City Council that 1954 would be worse than 1953 because "we have been informed that Canadian GM plants will not be supplying foreign trade to the same extent."

Council ordered copies of the brief to be sent to provincial and federal governments. One alderman proposed lobbying in Toronto and Ottawa.

Chicago

CHICAGO.—A busload of jobless auto workers from Chicago should attend the UAW national conference on unemployment in Washington, D. C., Dec. 5-6.

This is the proposal made in a leaflet by the Committee to Build Local 6 at International Harvester, Melrose Park. Thousands of Local 6 members are out of work because of the crisis in the farm equipment industry which stems from the dropping income of farmers and the cutting off of vast foreign markets.

Detroit

DETROIT.—A large well-attended membership meeting of DeSoto UAW Local 227 instructed delegates to the UAW conference on unemployment to support for a 30-hour week at 40 hours pay. The resolution was passed overwhelmingly, despite some heckling and subtle red-baiting.

A full-length feature movie on the life of Lenin, including rare newsreel shots, with music by Khachaturian, will be presented at the

36th Anniversary Celebration

of the

SOVIET UNION

SUNDAY, NOVEMBER 29 — 3 P.M.
Jewish Cultural Center, 2705 Joy Rd.

Speakers: Thomas Dennis, Saul Wellman

Auspices: The Michigan Worker Admission: 50¢